THE EXAMINER;

to the Post Office. TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE SIX COPIES FOR TEN DOLLARS. PAUL SEYMOUR. PEBLISHER.

From the New York Evening Post, The Missing Opinions of President Mon roe's Cabinet.

In his very able speech at Jefferson, or the 26th May last, Col. Benton referred to the opinions of the members of Mr. Monroe's cabinet on the power of Congress to prohibit slavery in the territories of the United States. The evidence of these opinions was first produced in the Senate of the United States, by Mr. Westcott, of Florida, on the 25th of July, 1848, in the discussion on the bill establishing a territorial government in Oregon. It consisted of a manuscript letter from Mr. Monroe, written in 1820, in which two questions are stated as having been propounded by him to his cabinet, for the purpose of as certaining the opinions of its several members, with regard to the constitutionality of the eighth section of the act to admit Missouri into the Union, which prohibited sla very in the Louisiana territory north of 36 30 north latitude, (Mason & Dixon's line These questions are as follows:

"INTERROGATORIES. MISSOURI, MARCH 4. 1820." "TO THE HEADS OF DEPART MENTS AND ATTORNEY GENERAL."

"Has Congress a right, under the power vested in it by the Constitution, to make a regulation prohibiting slavery in a terri-

"Is the 8th section of the act which pass ed both houses on the 3d inst., for the ad mission of Missouri into the Union, consistent with the Constitution?"

In the letter of Mr. Monroe containing them he says, the opinion of the administration was explicit in favor of the constitutionality of restraining slavery in the terthen composed as follows:

Mr. Monroe, of Virginia, President. Mr. Adams, of Massachusetts, Secretary

Mr. Calhoun, of South Carolina, Secretary of War.

Mr. Thompson, of New York, Secretary Mr. Wirt, of Virginia, Attorney Gen-

Of the six members of the cabinet, in

cluding the head, there were four from slaveholding and two from free States.

It seems that Mr. Dix had also been in possession of a copy of Mr. Monroe's lettract from Mr. Adams's Diary, which he partment of State. had procured from his son. Those who remember the debate, will not have forgotten the flurry occasioned by the production of phraseology of the questions, but in respect sive signification. to the unanimity of the cabinet, and the Mr. Calhoun gave a very faltering and un- tions. satisfactory account of the matter. Mr. inquiring whether Mr. Adams's statement wrong system of education. was under oath, implying that it was not vention for the South Carolina Senator, by man. giving a wire-drawn exposition of the difference between the terms "unanimous"

All this, Colonel Benton has recently brought again before the public, in his clear and pointed manner.

ply to Col. Benton:

found on the files of the Department of sults! to place them on file, in consequence of a Laborde. I stated in the Senate, when General Dix and sea, to its remotest corners. brought up the question as to the opinion | Science, eagle-like, has soared above the opinion on the files of the department."

was any evidence "that such opinions were to utter friendly words, that is born of the ever filed." to which we wish to call the attention of our readers.

not to be found, although an examination a toy, and rending the bosom of the everhad been made for them in the State De- lasting hills! partment.

Mr. Westcott's speech was not published among the proceedings of that session of Congress (the 1st session of the 30th) but it appears in the appendix to the Congressional Globe of the 2d session; and we find

the following note, page 58: "Since the adjournment of Congress, I have personally aided in searching the rec. ords and files of the State Department for and vastly higher. Where, then, shall we been a clerk in that department, I am en- leaders, who say to the mass of mankind: abled to know that the search was com- "You are incapable of thinking for your. plete. The following entry is on the

No. 1.

dead many years. A book, in which those papers were probably bound, is supposed to be lost; at any rate, the papers cannot be found.'

Here is direct record evidence from the epartment itself, that the opinions were iled, and that Mr. Calhoun's assertion is intrue. It overthrows his last feeble effort to escape the inconsistency of having solemnly admitted, when acting under his oath to support the constitution, in the high position of an adviser of the President, the right of Congress to prohibit slavery in the erritories, and of denying the power, under he same oath, when acting in the high position of a representative in the Senate of ne of the sovereign States of the Union.

The questions occur-What have become of these opinions? In what manner, by whose agency, for what purpose have hey been secreted in the State Department. or abstracted from it? For we will not supose, for a moment, that they could have dogmas. PROGRESS! is their watch een lost, or that they could have evaded word. Progress is Nature's eternal law; he searching examination of Mr. Westcott, and all her forests, mountains, and seas, reimself a clerk in the department at a for spond to them in one universal anthem. ner period, if they had merely been accidentally out of place.

Col. Benton, in alluding to the adsence of the opinions, significantly says, "It is to be recollected, that no one of Mr. Monroe's cabinet has been Secretary of State since hat time but Mr. Calhoun.

To the inferences which, without much violence, may be drawn from this remark. Mr. Calhoun replies:

"As to the insinuation, that I am the only nember of the cabinet of Mr. Monroe who has since been Secretary of State, and all the wise and good of past ages wandered others of like character, I pass them with without a guide, and were lost in the unhe silent contempt due to their baseness. and the source whence they came.' We do not believe that, in a matter of

such gravity, the public judgment is to be itories. The administration or cabinet was put off or evaded by assumptions of dignity Moral System. or offended virtue in any quarter. The ter, for, on the day after Mr. Westcott us that the opinions of Mr. Monroe's Cabspoke, he produced it, together with an ex. inet, have been in the custody of the De-

In discussing the important subject of ed-

ed Mr. Monroe's letter in every particular, to any fixed rules; but, taking a wide range, not only to the minutest agreement in the purpose viewing it in its most comprehen-We hope, after glancing at the present

fact that the opinions were given in writing, condition of society, to demonstrate clear. and deposited in the Department of State. ly to our readers a few important proposi-

1st. The moral and social evils existing Foote, of Mississippi, came to the rescue by in society depend to a great extent upon a

2nd, Our present system of education i otherwise to be believed; and Mr. Johnson wrong, because it is not in harmony with of Maryland, the present Attorney General, nature-it does not rightly develop the performed the same friendly office of inter- physical, intellectual, and moral nature of 3rd. A right system of education will do not dissipate.

this-consequently, will reform and renovate the world.

There is no subject so worthy the atten education. There is no subject that has the political and moral power of a commu. bat a state of things which is living war-Without enlarging upon it, we now de- occupied so large a share of the interest of nity; consequently adding increased glory existence of these opinions, and of their enlightened nations; and yet there is no one deposit in the Department of State, in re- so little understood by all. It is a melanply to some of the statements made in the choly truth, that the moral and social profollowing passage from Mr. Calhoun's re- gress of man has never been in the same ratio with his advancement in the arts and Opposed to the statement of Mr. Ad- sciences. Human ingenuity and invenams, stands the fact, that no opinions, as is tion have been racked in bringing these admitted by Colonel Benton, are to be to perfection; and-look at the glorious re-

State, NOR ANY EVIDENCE THAT SUCH OPIN- The canvass and the marble speak to us IONS WERE EVER FILED; although the state- in all the touching passions of humanity, ment purporting to be from the diary of until we almost believe that the artists were Mr. Adams, says that Monroe directed possessed of Promethean power. Our them to be filed. One of two things would poets charm us with their harmonious verseem to be clear; either he fell into an er- sification and exalted sentiments, while an ror, in making the entry, or that he failed angel might listen to the entrancing notes of

some subsequent direction from the Presi- The land is full of labor-saving machines, dent. It is hardly possible, if they had of most wonderful power, that hourly perbeen placed on file, but that they would form the work of thousands, and they are still be there, or some evidence in exist- daily increasing. Railroads radiate to every ence that they had been there. My own point of the compass, "making the solitary recollection is, that Mr. Monroe requested places glad." Steamboats, with their unthe opinion of the members of his cabinet tiring wheels, plough deep into the bosom in writing; but that in consequence of want of all our navigable streams, and, ere long, of time to prepare a written opinion, or the whole globe will be traversed by steamsome other cause, none was given, and this boats and steam engines, connecting land

of the cabinet of Mr. Monroe, before the clouds, and seized the lightning by its flamfact was disclosed that there was no written ing tonge, compelling it to become a machine of thought between man and man .--It is the denial of Mr. Calhoun that there Wonderful !- to compel that fierce power warring elements, that goes with a leap and shout on its mission of destruction and Mr. Dix admitted that the opinions were death, tearing the gnarled oak as if it were

But, while science has done so muchhas forced the clouds, winds, waves, and all the elements of nature, to do its bidding-why has our social and moral adnature, rather, in nature's God? Has he ed from the field of conflict, only stripped vancement been so slow? Is the fault in imperfectly developed man's moral powers? Nay! He has imparted to them the same elements of progress with his intellectual, those opinions, and having some years since look for the cause of this wrong, but to our selves; pin your faith on our sleeves."-Register of letters received 1817 to 1820, While the greater part of these have remained inert-have covered themselves with "March 8, 1820, Adams, Crawford, Cal- the learned dust of centuries, and rested,

the law for the admission of Missouri into the union."

This other can neither read nor write, hears nothing the union. This other can neither read nor write, hears nothing the union of them. For nothing that God has cre.

This other can neither read nor write, hears nothing from the newspapers, and believes nothing he willing to spend my life, or rear my chiles.

characters on the vast systems of worlds filling immensity, and how much more dis-

We grieve over this conservatism; its tenency is to barbarism, its spirit is opposed o an enlighted Christianity. But we can no longer marvel that our social and moral

But while the great moral leaders have been thus engaged, and in disputing about the letter of the law, the people have been catching a portion of its spirit, and are no longer willing to be kept in bondage to old

Thus we find that the present state of society is highly reactionary, and is becoming more and more so. We should contem plate its chaotic condition with sorrow, did we not see a new and more beautiful creation evolving from the confusion-did we not behold that star that a few years since appeared in the east, and that, like a Saviour, has attracted the attention of the wise, shining with undimming brightness upon the night of metaphysical doubt and speculation, in which the minds of many of certain lights that flickered around them. This star is attended with brilliant satelites, which, like it, receive all their light from the great Spiritual Sun, the centre of the

We said that society is in a highly reacarchives of the government have either been tionary condition. It grasps with one hand and Joseph: Gorgey is also designated so as standing the truth. To set Paul and John designedly plundered, or most negligently the most noble and elevating truths, and to leave no doubt as to him." kept. With whom the responsibility rests retains with the other the prejudices and Here is the letter : jecture. The great importance of these existing in the community two powerfully To the Count Adam Potocki: power over slavery in the territories, can. and the force principle. The former says, torrent,\* and as such above the vanities out committing there a single excess. The cy to the Fashion Plates of our monthlies. not be overrated. Those who denied it and "If thine enemy hunger, feed him; if he which are reflected by the smoothest lake. policy of Russia has changed its character She says: interest in the suppression of this testimony against them, from some of the master spir. its of the South. In saying this, we neither design to accuse nor draw down suspicion exclusively to an enlightened Christian and skillful man, because when you were smile; and, parvenue as she was, she will suppose there might be a woman inside; or cultivation; seed cheap; stands the climate upon any man. But it is due to all con. people; the other to a barbarous, savage before the man to whom you were sent, at last become naturalised in the true, the if they would give us the shape of a garment and vermin well; is rapid in its growth; cerned that the subject should be probed to people. Is it not so? And yet the most and found him other than he had promised just, the beautiful, the noble. Russia ten hung on a clothes horse, and leave the idea abundant in its yield, say from two to eight the bottom; with the evidence now before powerful and convincing arguments of entack and the form of the weapon. The Be blessed! savage rushes upon the savage with horrific From the beginning of last year, Count, a holy embrace. Yes, certainly, blood, a ion-makers could scarcely take more liber- when in flower, as green manure, it is rapid from Mr. Adams's journal, which confirm- ucation, we do not intend limiting ourselves | yells, sending the poisoned darts thickly I had made you the depository of my plans, great deal of blood still to be poured, must ties with their formation. armor, marches on his message of death to the old horse accepted, but not without op- Degenerate through selfishness and buying sketch; over a few leaves you will find the the earth, that the light of an eternity can-

Still, enlightened Christian, like barbar. ous nations, yield their highest honors to their warriors, raising them to the most extheir laurel wreaths upon their tombs.

ble. We said that the love principle is no strongest mind can avoid deficiencies. more powerful than the force principle; but there is so little of the former in the world. that the latter triumphs-consequently, that "might makes right," has become an almost universal maxim. No marvel, then, that the moral power of society is weakened, instead of being made strong, by numthe other of his right, that with an increase of numbers there should be an increase of crime, and that this vast accumulation should constantly ferment, and throw out from its agitated bosom fierce assassins and bloody rioters-no marvel, that the mob should rule in place of law, while the force principle triumphs-while it is educated into the mind of the little infant, from the

belligerent nature of man against the errors and vices of society, instead of individual members and nations.

How much better were it-how much weapons of intellectual argument. Oh! how infinitely better were it for society, could her vanquished enemies rise unscathof the false armor with which they arrayed themselves for the combat, than to listen to the groans of men cut off in the midst of their days; and behold "lean and hungry dogs" prowl about the dead bodies of fathers! husbands! and sons! licking from the drunken earth their precious blood; while its loathing bosom sends forth a deadly miasma, filling the very air of heaven with the such an exclamation escape from my breast foulness of the play.

We have said, and shall endeavor to de houn, Wirt, and Thompson, Messrs.— like a mighty incubus, upon human pro- monstrate clearly, that the social and mor. The Potocki family washington, March 4, 1820. Their opin- gress—they have perverted their veneration all evils of society grow out of a wrong syscalled Potock, torrent.

"PROVE ALL THINGS; HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD."

LOUISVILLE KY: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1849.

Nature teaches us that the tender sapling tinctly on mind, for which all matter was can easily be trained into a perfect tree; while the gnarled oak, that lifts its giant een so strong an inclination among our easily overcome; but the old generation is Night. leaders to go back, instead of forward, for last passing away, another is filling its Nothing has been lost! Oppression has place with minds highly impressible, and got before us one stage, but this hasty

is a new race-begin once more." The call is particularly to parents and tinguished in the rubbish of the world .- to Heaven! They are to mould the mind for time !- to fashion it for eternity!

## HUNGARY. etters from Kossuth to Potocki-Russia. Democracy:

The Tribune translates the following singular letter-which is referred to in the troduces it by the following remarks:

non's mouth. Christian and barbarous na. dank. Of this I have been trebly proud, ing is destiny—even by you and me!

upon the unprotected body; each warrior of my policy, which the son of the fortress come to that result! killing his single man with only one fly of has never known how, or been willingly his arrow. The Christian, arrayed in full frankly to second; which the descendant of its holy strains are filling the air, sends his knew by heart; which Henry divined and devotion. accursed bombshells into the very heart of Joseph had a presentiment of, but which ments of art and most sacred relics of an not believe that the tamer of the dragon have I grown old? tiquity, and-O, my God!-in a moment could ever yield before the eagle, and sufof time, blotting thousands of thy creatures fer himself to be carried off in its talons from existence forever-worse than all. My mind refused to believe that it could casting a moral blight and darkness over ever be forced to say of that son, so beautiful and so brave : "And thou also !"-Reproaches without bitterness, regrets without

While I existed, I lived well, because I sought to do the right and unmask the wrong; tion of an intelligent community as that of alted positions in Government, to wield all to conquer peace by endeavoring to comto revive men's hearts by calling to us all sire to present some farther evidence of the the Learned and the Philanthropist of all and dignity to the profession of arms, there. who suffered and to whom I could say with by making a necessity of war-while they the sage: "spes illorum immortalitate es leave their veteran statesmen, who for half plena!" I have sought the means of imicenturies have toiled unceasingly for the tating Christ, of saving His temple, of dehonor and good of their country, to wear fending His pontiff, by assuming the banner of the cross and extending His power The love principle is stronger than the by a democratic crusade; and I must say force principle, and, oh! how sublime, how that, preaching in sincerity and self-denial. beautiful in its strength! It is high as I succeeded in effacing myself and consid-Heaven !-- who can attain it ?--deep as the ering myself as compensated beyond my unfathomable ocean !-who can reach it? merit when I saw what stars shone around -vast as eternity!--who embrace it ?-- me, and cast their light even upon my and yet, an infant in its type, it is so hum. shadow. But every sun has its spots, and

I shall not recall to you anything of our acts, of our heroic prowess, for you, Count, know them as well as I. But, worn out by a life of which I am weary, I desire, before laying off its burden, to say to him who will understand them many last words that I would fain not confess to no purpose. bers-no marvel, when each would rob O, that they might become the grain of mustard seed and be fruitful! For the useful life of a man on this earth must be productive, or else it is accursed.

Certain of your countrymen have com pared me to Thaddeus Kosciusko. In a certain sphere this is too much, but in another measure it is exact.

-If, with the sovereign authority which had in our nation I could have obtained moment that its plastic nature is capable of the military preponderance enjoyed by the victor of Raclawice and Szczekccing, Euless, be one day capable of realization. But I was not a soldier; and if I have some. times desired to brandish the sword. I have been compelled to remember that I held the more consistent-for enlightened Christian sceptre. "I was made to curse the greatnations to meet their enemies with the ness which kept me upon the shore."-Therefore I have not been able to be a warrior, and in this I incline before Thaddeus.

But what he was not, and could not be am; namely, a CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT, revolting not against the oppressor but oppression; not uttering the challenge of gentleman, but the appeal of an apostle. Say, Count, can you refuse me this justice? Kosciusko, falling at Macicjowice, confessed that he was vanquished, it is true; but he despaired of his country with a word which I will not recall. Ah! never shall Napolean said: "Alexander and Cæsar

passed away, but the world went on with-\* The Potocki family has as its arms a sign

"This entry," continues Mr. Westcott, is in the hand-writing of Mr. King, then aced many years. A book, in which those papers were probably bound, is supposed to be lost; at any rate, the papers cannot be lost; at any rate lost for its remedy—to a right date can be destroyed; nothing can be lost!

We fill the cannot look to clouds and mingle in some new and power. which I do not now expect. ful tempest.

Then to those who believe: Hope! To those who have hearts in their bosoms: Our arms on high, and strikes its roots deep into example! To those who are just: The love the heart of the earth, must wither in its of God! To those, finally, who suffer, proud deformity, unless blasted, at once, by weep and groan in the darkness and the tains a very valuable and interesting article the lightnings of Heaven. Deeply-rooted gall of the holy Friday! The splendors on the Railway System of Great Britain. progress has been so slow, when there has prejudices and veteran habits cannot be more and more certain of the following extract presents some curi-

light—to pore over musty tomes, and perplex themselves with indecipherable hieroglyphics, when the fair book of Nature
lay spread out before them.

But while the great moral leaders have

| Place with minds highly impressible, and got before us one stage, but this hasty march prematurely aided will be for it an enervating Capua. The Hannibal who in 1849 has subdued Hungary will in the near future find himself in the great moral leaders have is a new race—begin once more." future find himself in the situation to which that great Captain and Carthage were reteachers. They are to rekindle, in man, duced by Scipio, the man of 26 years, who the bright spark which emanated from the had on his side only faith and right, and his own negligence. Deity, but which has become almost ex- who hastened to the Capitol to return thanks Germany, 1 passenger out of 25,000,000 killed

> You did not know it, Count, but I desire to tell you that a high and powerful Lord did me the honor to write to me. I say, did me the honor, because in truth the terms of the letter, the thoughts there expressed. (God alone sounds the heart!) the judgments, and even the desires contained nothlast letter of our Paris correspondent-from ing that was not very honorable for me .the Paris journal Le Temps, but without Count, the Emperor Nicholas knows where presuming to affirm that it is authentic .- the light is; he knows where the truth is, or Nevertheless, it is not devoid of the features I grossly deceive myself. Believe me, great of Kossuth's other letters. Le Temps is a things are preparing. All that has happenhighly respectable paper, and seems to en- ed we must recognise as conducted by a tertain no doubt of its genuineness. It in hand stretched further forth than ours. It is before me like a demonstration that many "Our readers will desire some explana- among us had a part assigned from their tion of the following letter. The strange very youth, since there are through all the appellations by which Kossuth indicates earth persons charged with the duty of several persons, refer to special circum- knowing all, from the ground to the highest stances, which we could not now explain peak; that some are constantly controlled without imprudence. As for the rest, by others; that this situation assumes a thou-Dembinski and Bem will easily be recog- sand transfigurations; that he who knows footing with them, is no new thing, but

The Russians will camp at Leopol, at

+ The day of Easter is called in Polish, Wielkange, the Great Night.

From the Christian Chrentcle

Bowling Green, Ky., Sept. 8, 1849. MESSRS EDITORS:-In your paper of August 29th, you published a communicaion from a correspondent, who refers to me in very respectful and affectionate terms .am much indebted to him for his favorable opinion of me, and when he is told that torrents of abuse have been poured upon me on account of my espousal of the Emancipation cause in this State, he will readily conceive that I am prepared to appreciate more intensely than ever before, the words have the kindness to utter.

Your correspondent labors under two or hree mistakes, which it is the object of this letter to correct.

First, I am represented as a "slaveholdfather, I became the owner of a colored boy; but I gave him permission to go to for the enjoyment of freedom, when he was attacked with disease and died. It is to pit to the hip—is as straight as a rule could been adopted with great success in Germame a consoling thought, that while a member of my family he became, as I believe,

a sincere Christian. I am not a slaveholder. I would rather utter this declaration than sit on a Monarch's throne and wear a Monarch's crown. Again; your correspondent represents me

as "alienated from his [my] friends." I

suppose he means my friends of the proslavery party. I do not think I am "alienated." I deplore the infatuation of many whom I have considered my friends. Nothing, in my judgement, but infatuation can account for the determination of the people of Kentucky to perpetuate slavery. This It is the province of education to harmonize these antagonistic principles, to make nize these antagonistic principles, to make force subservient to love, by directing the exists by legal right, that is to say, it is the man: creature of positive, local law. Man's natural right to liberty God has given. The legal right' which one man has to make a slave of another, is of human origin. The natural right to liberty which God has established, comes into collision with the legal right to take away liberty which man has established. Surely the right which is of human creation should yield to the right which is of divine origin. I did hope that this would be the case under the new Constitution of Kentucky; but the pro-slavery party has triumphed. Excuse me, Messrs. Editors, for I do not intend to write a dissertation on slavery.

Lastly, your correspondent represents me as "no longer welcome" among the members of the church in this place. I think at least two-thirds of the members are Emancipationists, and I must say that several of the pro-slavery brethren have urged me to remain. It is understood, however,

Yours, Respectfully, J. M. PENDLETON.

PROPORTION OF RAILROAD ACCIDENTS. The North British Review for August conous facts -

France, 1 passenger out of 2,157,000 killed b

by his own negligence.
England, 1 official out of 300,000 killed and
wounded from misconduct.
France, 1 official out of 5,000,000 killed and

wounded from misconduct. Belgium, 1 official out of 280,000 wounded from misconduct. Sermany, 1 official out of 9,000,000 killed and

wounded from misconduct. England, 1 person out of 852,000 defective management. rance, 1 person out of 3,465,996 killed from defective management.

Belgium, I person out of 1,690 defective management. Germany, 1 person out of 12,254,858 killed from work sour, the land, before plowing them The Review remarks, "the safety of dressings, such as salt, lime, plaster of Pa-

bove table, is very remarkable, and to us growth of the plants, and promote their nexplicable. It may be accounted for in the fact that as the soil.

of danger, than in any other country in Eu. properties: They should flourish on poor nised by their Christian names of Henry can wait. We inevitably finish by under-

THE SATURDAY VISITER ON FASHION opinions, as bearing upon the question of antagonistic principles—the love principle My Dear Ambassador: You are a Presburg and Buda, at Vienna even with. Plates.—Mrs. Swisshelm shows no mer-hurtful or pernicious to future growth.

> lightened nations are still given at the can. membered the action of Skarbek Habe. mocracy, and blessed, perhaps—so chang. simply be a fashion for clothes; but it is not from eighteen inches to two feet and a half the form of clothing they pretend to regu- into the soil, and are equal in bulk to about tions still revenge their injuries in the same as a Hungarian, as a Sclavonian, and as By me, alas! that will be from beyond late, but the shape of the people. If peomanner—by an appeal to arms; the only the chief of a liberal Government. Thanks! the tomb—but by you, Count, by your chil- ple were made of tallow and spermaceti difference consisting in the manner of at and once more, by St. Stephen, thanks! dren, by all those half-citizens who slay could be thrown into a kettle, melted and each other instead of clasping each other in remoulded like broken candles, these fash 3 5-8 lbs. of nitrogen. If plowed under

> "In the front of a Magazine you will That will be the punishment of corrupt likely find a portrait of a woman as God nations who have allowed us to perish! - made her; that is, given simply as a fancy the measure of celestial music; and, while position and passion; which you alone and selling they could only be saved by reality of life—woman as fashion has made her; and very much she resembles the earth Adicu my dear Ambassador! I am happy in the beginning, 'without form and void,' ancient and glorious cities—the archives of another, alas! neither understood, nor sec- to have known you, and to say to you that giving one the idea the artist has taken some 4 lbs. of nitrogen, but no appreciable quanthe earth—destroying their proudest monu. onded, nor shared. I knew it, but I could I love you as if you were my child, so much days to work before his production can be uity of potash or phosphoric acid. It may called 'finished.'

"Now, if these fashion monsters are any tilizing the soil. body's ideal of womanhood, why not make the naked pictures and statuary—the fancy on a dry, sandy, gravelly, or peaty soil; resketches—in the same shape? Or why not quires little labor in cultivation; seed cheap; draw the fashion plates to resemble women? Why not give us fashions that look as if they could be worn by a healthy woman, with a perfectly developed form?

"The idea of dressing the 'Greek Slave' has been very much ridiculed by the lovers of art. But the Greek Slave might be con- 1,000 lbs. of dry roots and tops, cut in full verted into a public benefactor by being flower, contain 1 1-2 lbs. of potash, 7-10 dressed, and exhibited all over the country -by having all the new fashions put on her first-made to fit her, and then sitting or standing, and giving her portrait for our fashion plates. Modists could not squeeze her marble sides into the shape of a funnel of approval which my friends now and then or jug; and if our fashion plates were taken grows in about two months; will yield about from her, women would not imagine this two tons of herbage per acre; and its roots the only genteel shape.

the form of most of our fashion plates positively reminds us of nothing so much as a 4 libs. of nitrogen. When plowed under, This is not so. By the will of my funnel or a jug. Artists say there is no as a green manure, it decays rapidly in the straight line about a human form; but in a soil. face view of one of these figures, the lines 5. White Lupin .- This plant has been Liberia, and was attempting to prepare him from under the arms down to the waist— extensively used in Italy, for plowing unand that is the entire distance from the armmake it—an inclined plane, a bevel, giving the idea of the side of a funnel. There is no curve such as nature makes, such as is adapted to all soils except those which health and grace require. How artists—
who ought to have an eye for the beautiful somewhat dear; stands the climate and verthe Graces, is more than we can tell. The sometimes produce ten or twelve tons of amount of disease and death that have been herbage per acre; and its roots penetrate to pressing in the sides below the ribs, to form the funnel outline, is far past the cholera potash, 1 and four-fiths lbs. of phosphoric

> The abase of a privilege in criminal trials n our courts is broadly hit in the following imaginary scene from the Merchants' Day Book:

What is your business. A merchant.
Can you read and write?
(Smiling indignantly.) Yes.
Well, Mr. Smith have you heard of the Astor
Place riots?

How did you hear of them

I read an account of them in the newspapers. What newspapers do you read?
I read the Courier, Tribune, Journal of Commerce, Merchants' Day Book, Herald, Express, Globe, Sun, and all the other respectable papers published in this city; besides a number from hungr ther cities. Do you believe what you read in the newspa

As a general thing I do. It is the business of the Press to supply the world with truthful intelli-gence. There is no other source of universal and reliable information.

That will do, Mr. Smith, I object to this man s juror.
District Attorney—Why?
Counsel—First, because he co because he reads newspapers; and third, he believes what he reads!

After a brief discussion Mr. Smith was set said

ions in writing upon the constitutionality of by Deifying man-by embracing princi. tem of education-out of an incomplete out them." If I could add anything to a that my pastoral connection will be dissolv- as an incompetent juror, and another called up.

## AGRICULTURAL.

In practical husbandry, cases often ocur where poor, light, and sandy soils, as well as meagre clays, may be enriched by cultivating cheap, quick-growing vegetables, and plowing them under, instead of forming them into heaps near by, to be composted, According to the calculations of Baren Von with earth, muck, or lime, and then returned to the field at a considerable expense for working, carriage, &c. This is now commonly called "green manuring;" the principle being to enrich the soil, by setting a quick-growing plant to draw organic maters from the air, and inorganic from the sub-soil, below the reach of the roots of ordinary plants; and then plowing it into the

Peaty soils and lands newly cleared generally do not require this kind of manuring, as they are already full of vegetable matter, and want only lime to neutralize the acids contained in them, and nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia to supply them with nitrogen. Poor, clayey soils, however, are much improved by having their subsoil burnt, or rather charred, with peat, spent tan bark, sawdust, or any other cheap kind of fuel. And as vegetable matters under, should receive cheap, inorganic raveling in Germany, as shown in the ris, marl, &c., which, when added, help the drawing other matters from the air as well

nore officials in Germany are stationed on The vegetables grown for the purpose of hort intervals of the roads, to give notice green manures should have the following soils; require little labor in cultivation; In England, in 1847, 211 persons were have cheap seeds; be of quick and sure passengers, and, in 1848, 202 were killed their roots deep; bring up from the subsoil a quarreling, to separate them and get a and 219 injured, out of 57,855,133 pas. what the succeeding crops require; smother weeds, and produce a great quantity of in the soil, without leaving any residue

Among the plants best known for this

tons per acre, when green; roots penetrate one half of the stalks and leaves. Every 1,000 lbs., when dry, contains 4 lbs. of potash, 1 3-10 lbs. of phosphoric acid, and

in its decay. 2. Rye .- This will grow on poor, dry, light, sandy or gravelly soils; is cultivated with little labor; seed cheap; stands the climate and vermin well; comparatively slow in its growth; abundant in straw; but its roots do not penetrate deep into the ground. Every 1,000 lbs. of the dry plant contains be plowed under late in the spring for fer-

3. Buckwheat.—This plant will grow stands the climate and vermin well; is rapid in its growth, particularly so in connection with saltpetre and plaster of Paris; produces from two to four tons of roots and green herbage to the acre; but the roots do not penetrate deep into the soil. Every of a pound of phosphoric acid, and 2 lbs. of nitrogen. Plowed under, as a green

manure, it is somewhat rapid in its decay. 4. Spurry .- This plant will grow on a poor, dry soil; requires but little labor in cultivation, and a small outlay for seed; run about fifteen inches deep. Every 1,000 "We are not jesting-not exaggerating- lbs. of the roots and tops contain 9 lbs. of

-can be hired to commit these outrages on min well; rather rapid in its growth; will caused by imitating that straight line, by the depth of two feet into the soil. Every acid, and 4 and three-tenths lbs. of nitrogen. Its stalks are somewhat slow to decay, when plowed under as a green ma-

> cultivating, near at hand, quick, rank-growing plants, on some richly-manured spot, in order to avoid the expense of collecting and carting such matter from a distance. Among the perennials of this class, may be mentioned the Jerusalem artichoke, tansey, prickly comfrey, and Bokhara clover, which throw up a heavy mass of stalks and foliage, that may be cut several times in a season, and are rich in nitrogen and fertilising

Tansey, it is stated, is satisfied with poor, hungry soils; stands all weathers; suffers little from vermin; produces a great mass of foliage, say 24 tons per acre; extends its roots from two to four feet into the subsoil; will last ten years without further expense; will sow itself again; and may be cut twice a year. One acre, when cut in the blossom, will "green manure" two acres for two years, or will keep four acres of hungry soil in a fertile condition from year to

J. M. McKim Esq., No. 31, North Fifth st., Philadelphia, will receive subscriptions for the

Notice.

We shall, in future, discontinue sending the Examiner to subscribers after the expiration of the time for which their subscriptions pay, unjess otherwise instructed.

The Convention-The Ballot.

The pro-slavery members of the Convention now in session in Frankfort, manifest much hostility to the proposed change in our system of voting. They are in favor of the viva voce method, and hostile to the ballot, on the ground that a man has a right to know how his neighbors vote, and that it is more manly to vote openly than to deposit a printed ticket in the ballot-box.

If there is one thing which Kentuckians, we mean your genuise, honest, old-fashioned Kentuckians, not your counterfeit men who now infest the commonwealth, feel peculiar pride in, it is their candor and boldness. Our citizens are brave in battle and they are bold in the expression of their opinions—that is to say, genuine Kentuckians are. But now it is assumed that if you permit men to vote by ballot, they will note as they dare not talk! Yes, it is positively assumed that Kentuckians are such arrant cowards that if you permit them to use the ballot, they will vote against the men in favor of whom they talk. If a greater insult than is here implied can be offered a true-hearted Kentuckian, we should like to hear it.

Are Kentuckians, after all their long and ha bitual boastings, afraid to ayow their sentiments? They who sustain the present system of voting assume that they are too cowardly to vote as they wish to do, therefore the viva voce system must be sustained, in order to force Kentuckians to vote against their inclinations and convictions. What is to become of all our assumed superior manliness, after a Kentucky Convention shall resolve that the ballot is unwise, because it will enable men to vote as they wish to vote, whereas under the present system they are forced to vote against their wishes from fear of their neighbors?

We hold that if the slaveholders' argument in favor of the viva voce system of voting is well founded, it affords an irresistible reason why the ballot should supplant the present method. The right of suffrage is the most important right which men derive from republican governments. The very theory of republican govercised free from fear or favor. Ifany system for the exercise of that right be proposed which interferes with the freedom of the voter, it is at war with the theory of republicanism and what should be the true practice under a republican government. To unduly influence voters has always been denounced as a most arbitrary exercise of power on the part of those exerting such influence, or as proof of the corruptibility of the voter. No true-hearted American citizen, no true and earnest democrat would unwillingly interfere between a citizen and his rights at the ballot-box. If a voter wish to vote | To the Editors of the Baptist Banner: for a certain candidate, on the ground that such democrat, and is guilty of doing what the world over is denounced as a despotic act. The corruption of the elective franchise is what legislators are called on in a most emphatic manner to protect the State from. If our present sysexert an undue influence over them, it is the tem, however time-honored, and to adopt another against which no such objections can so

forcibly apply. Notwithstanding true Democracy requires it is unblushingly asserted that voters ought not influence over them! A more monstrous political position can not be assumed in a Demointercourse with members of the convention, that a large majority of those members are so method of exercising the right of suffrage by without being overawed by some tyrannical neighbor, from whom he is in the habit of agency. drawing a portion of his sustanance in return

he only reason why preference is now expressed for the present system of voting, is that to vote against his own conscience, and conviction of duty! Reduced to its simplest form of expression, this is exactly what the pro slavery Is there an honest Democratic heart in the Constitutional Convention, which does not redpermit honest poor men to vote in accordance

are in fear of perpetuating the viva voce system of voting. It is assumed that whenever the system of slavery may be in danger, the slaveholders can, by a liberal expenditure of money bribe enough Emancipationists of easy virtue, to secure the success of the slavery candidates and the permanence of the evils of slavery .- less authorised to speak "by authority." due action on the accursed institution, it will argument of our pro-slavery advocates, to-wit

thrown.

Hanover College. We have received the Annual Catalogue of count for this strange phenomenon. this well known institution. Each catalogue who know him. This new occupation will

A Model Christianity and Model Churches. In our last number we noticed some of the more recent discoveries in political economy particularly bright specimens in a future num-

Our present purpose is to give due notoriety to the fact, that the inventive genius of a proslavery philosophy has infected the Divines as well as the politicians. And as the realities of eternity are of far more importance than the fleeting interests of time--and the soul worth more than the body, so do the sanctifying and elevating influences of human slavery upon the human soul far transcend in importance, its improving and ameliorating influences upon man's mere physical happiness and prosperity.

We are always in favor of "rendering unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's," and would therefore place our pro-slavery christian editors and divines in the highest niche of the Calendar of saints.

We confess ourselves still somewhat in the dark as to the modus operandi by which human slavery can be made an instrument in transforming the human soul "from the darkness of sin into the glorious freedom and light of the Gospel;" but we suppose that this is owing to our not having yet received the true faith which has recently been "delivered to our pro-slavery saints." We have always thought that a free circulation of the Scriptures, an educated min- abuse. istry and people, and an enlightened and progressive public sentiment, were very necessary and proper adjuncts for the success and universal prevalence of the Gospel of Jesus Christ .-These cannot co-exist with human slavery, the essence of which is gross ignorance and consequent degradation. There are individual exceptions to this statement, but all must admit, that gross ignorance is the necessary condition for the continuance and indefinite perpetuation of our "peculiar institution." For the high and ennobling purposes of intelligent Christian freemen, "knowledge is power," but in its relations to human slavery, knowledge is death.

Foremost among those who seem to have ta ken the institution of slavery under their pious guardianship, stand the worthy editors of the Baptist Banner," with a portion of its large prosecute. In the present case he ordered the (and we freely admit) able list of contributors. The alledged abolitionism of the "Examiner." and the Emancipationists generally, has several times been a source of deep trouble and anx- court. ious solicitude to the gentlemen who edit the

DEAR BRETHREN --- Not expecting to pass another Sabbath in Louisville for some time, though incapable from weakness, of performing any service, I accepted the invitation of and interposes his influence in such a manner Bro. Adams, paster of the first African church, is unnecessary and wrong, if slavery be right; published three months before the next general an atrocity in the estimation of every genuine I went to the meeting honse, it is spacious and nicants, and think there was more than four congregation was comfortably, and indeed, I freemen is paralyzed by the fear of those who was their internal condition-four years ago manifest duty of legislators to abolish that sys- der in four annual instalments. I preached the dedication sermon when they opened the house ed me that last instalment had been paid, and that the church was now free from debt.

to exercise the right of suffrage only under the the missionary enterprize? Indeed, the first surveillance of those who, by accident, have African Baptist church in Louisville, may be properly regarded as a model colored church Being inferior in its energy, plety, influence, and in its organization, to no colored church in of October 5th, we find this statement: cratic county, and yet it is confidently asserted the world. The boastful and philanthropic by those who are in the daily habit of holding free-soilers, abolitionists of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo and Cincinnati, and indeed, of all the free States, can they produce the shadow of such a church? May they continue to hostile to Democracy as to oppose the only prosper and labor in every good work. After communion, Elder Adams informed the church which the honest poor man can vote his will that at a proper time he would expect them to give a part of the missionary fund to the General Association of which I had accepted the

He then impressively, and eloquently solemnized the marriage of a couple who came forward, after which the audience was dismissed.

In this letter are statements which may furnish abundant matter for a running commentary. This "first African church may be properly regarded as a model colored church," and men in the convention now, insist on. Poor "model Christians," we are naturally led to intelligent member of the Baptist church. We clauses—it is a little absurd for even as wise a ask, of what description of persons is this "mo- suppose he acted in this matter in conformity man as Old Kitchen Knife, or he whose umbrelthe keen and vigilent eye of their neighbors, del church' composed? The answer is, partly with what he considered to be his duty, as he la was so grieviously wounded in his encounter of free negroes and partly of slaves; so that it voluntarily came into court the next morning, during his late canvass, to talk of the twoseems that those "lazy, worthless, piffering free and submited himself to the examination of the third rule. If any faith can be placed in the niggers," of which we have heard so much in lawful authorities. den with hot indignation at the tyrannical the late discussions on Emancipation, may, unground occupied by those men who refuse to der proper instruction and care, become such eminent "model Christians" as to merit the spe- thing has been made public, the matter is at an majority in the convention. That party have cial commendation of the pastor of the First end. The pro slavery men in the Convention dare Anglo-saxon Baptist church of this city. Morenot let the public know the reason why they over, these African "model Christians" seem those of our fellow citizens who recognise the ed a willingness to trust the people, while their oppose the ballot. The true reason is that they to have something of worldly thrift and econo-

as is here presented by a gentleman well quali- renders it necessary for negroes to be thus treat- were much edified and strengthened by that

Very few slaveholders are willing to trust the The prosperous state of this "model African power of the State, untrammelled in the hands church," will appear the more remarkable of the people. They must exercise a despotic when we remember that the slaves can acquire many respects treats him like a horse ora dog? An opportunity is now afforded in the Conposition of the poet, the illustrious Alexander de Humboldt, pre- worth at least \$18,000. The total cost of these gentleman, no congregations, but as we zens in order that slavery may be secured .- that the free negroes are intentionally and sys-They feel that such is the intrinsic weakness of tematically excluded from nearly all of the more christians in the presence of whtes and blacks, sertions, of confidence in the people, by giving his "Sketches of Nature." He read to the comslavery, and so palpable are the countless evils profitable employments. And here we may reof the wretched system, that if the sentiment of mark, in passing, that the facts stated in Mr. the commonmealth is permitted to have its Sears' letter, completely overset the favorite be gradually underminded and eventually over- '. That the anti-slavery agitation in the free States has made the condition of the negro much We need not here examine the position which worse in the slave States." This 'model church' has been so boldly announced by the slavery of slaves and free negroes, with its good order advocates, namely, that a man has a right to and solemnity, "its elegantly dressed memknow how his neighbor votes. The absurdity bers," "its energy, its piety, and its excellent of this position is so manifest that a blind man organisation," combined as these are with well can see it. My neighbor has just as much right marked worldly thrift, has grown up and prosto inspect my ledger as my vote, and to inter- pered in a period when the anti-slavery ques- of Oliver Cromwell has just become extinct in the Certain it is, the Democratic party in Conven-

thank our pro-slavery Caristian friends to ac

We intended in this article to notice at length of the college shows an increase in the num- that portion of the gentleman's letter in which ber of students. The trustees have secured the he compares this African model church, organservices of Rev. Thomas E. Thomas as Presilised in a slave State, with the churches of the dent. The President possesses talents of a high same character in the free States, to the evident order, and has the respect and confidence of all disadvantage of the latter, and to point out some of the consequences which necessarily make him more generally known and more gen- flow from his premises, if they are admitted to be true-but must defer this for the present.

We cannot, however, conclude, without propounding to our pro-slavery Christian friends, a question which appears to us a pertinent one, in view of the matter now under consideration. and social morals made by our modern pro-slave- It is this: What are the peculiar Christian grary politicians-that list was not exhausted and ces which properly distinguish a "model Afriwe may present our readers with a few more can Christian church" from a model Anglo-Saxon Christian church, and wherein do the duties which the members of these churches owe each other differ?

We shall probably continue this subject.

Blavery as it Is.

We doubt whether those of our fellow-citizens who were active in defeating the Emancipation party at the late election, and who are doing all in their power to perpetuate indefinitely the institution of negro slavery, have ever devoted an hour's serious attention to the consideration of "Slavery as it is." even in the mild form of its existence in Kentucky.

There is, as appears to us, such a wide difference between freedom and slavery, that if the one is right, the other must be wrong; if the one is necessary for the promotion of our spiritual health and our temporal well-being, the other must necessarily be productive of deep ignorance, degradation and suffering.

This proposition would seem to be so plain

as to render argument superfluous; and yet Christian men, with the Bible in their hands, and words of patriotism and piety on their lips, can openly defend human slavery, and treat hose who would remove it with ridicule and As an illustration of one of the phases in

which negro slavery presents itself to a profesing Christian people, we would ask attention to a few statements of facts, as taken from one of

In the "Louisville Democrat" of 28th Deember last, we find this paragraph, under the head of Police reports: A negro was arraigned on the charge of steal-

ng clothes from the store of BB. Anderson &

The Judge asked where were the articles The Marshal said the gentlemen had retained them, and did not come into court to prose-

His Honor directed the Police officers to bring into court all articles found in the possession of thieves-as it was the only means by which they could be induced to come forward and negro to be discharged-remarking to the offiers, that when they found a negro pilfering, to take him out and give him just as many as could well bear, and not bring him before the

and we are sorely afraid that even the Police officers of this city is the law of slain this article, in which we intend to be mild very, (and we have no reason to suppose that it the people in such manner and at such times as brownest face radiant with intelligence—with and, with the interest, amounted to a sum be it does the rich and pro as possible, we may have the misfortune to is not) what security has the negro against un- the Legislature shall prescribe, and if the people soul. Is it not oftener far otherwise? wound the tender pro-slavery sensibilities of an just violence? The police officers are the as- shall approve and ratify such proposed amend-In the "Banner" of August 29, we find a no limit to the punishment they may see fit to tors voting thereon, such amendment or amend- have the benefit of them all." very characteristic letter from the Rev. A. D. inflict, except the capability of the negro to bear ments shall become part of the Constitution." Sears, late Pastor of 1st Baptist church in this it. Nay, more: suppose the officer under the city, which, as it is a sort of two-edged sword, influence of those passions to which we are all Louisiana-"Any amendment or amendments cutting the pro-slavery men as well as the liable, should "give the negro rather more than to this Constitution may be proposed in the Sen-Emanci pationists quite deep enough for our he could well bear," and death should follow as ate or House of Representatives, and if the same capability of the negro to bear a whipping."

diligently and earnestly for the removal of an evil which creates a necessity for such manifest

at all, we give another statement of fact taken

NEGRO MAN SHOT .- A negro man belonging to Howard Christy, Esq., was shot about 8 or 9 o'clock on Wednesday night, on Pearl street, near Walnut, by Mr. Wm. Forwood. Mr. Forwood saw the man steal a saddle, from a horse opposite his house and on attempting to arrest him he resisted, and while endeavoring to es-Police Court, he refused to take cognizance of the case. We were told last night that the ball man, and that he was not expected to live.

And on the succeeding day the following apears in the same paper:

The negro man who was shot by young Mr.

day morning. Mr. Forwood is well known as one of our

negro as a human being, subject to all the frailties opponents, the Whigs, have ever acted when wish to buy votes whenever an emergency hapmy, for our witness testifies that they have paid and sins of our common humanity; redeemed in power, as though they did not believe in the pens. They have much to say of the candor \$5,000 in four years, supported their pastor reand free speech of Kentuckians, and yet they spectably, are out of debt, and have a mission- to a common Father, and to be judged at the were unwilling to trust them. So necessary same solemn judgment seat, whether this state was the dissemination of this doctrine thought W. W. Hays, son of the former, drew a pistol and We shrewdly suspect that some of the Anglo- of things is right, and whether it is the proper to be in 1844, that Gen. Cass was invited from fired at Teeter, the ball entering his back. The recovery of each of the wounded parties is regard. saxon "model churches" of this city cannot ex- vocation of Christian Ministers, to labor heart Michigan to make a speech to the Democracy ed doubtful. W.W. Hays fled, and has not yet hibit as satisfactory a statement of their affairs and hand for the perpetuation of a system that on that subject; and we confess that for one we been arrested.

WHICH ART IN HEAVEN," &c.

-We might add much on this aspect of human slavery, as exhibited in the extracts here quoted, but we prefer to submit the facts to the consideration of all sensible men, just as they are, being sensible that they plead more powerfully for the cause of an oppressed and deeply wronged race of people, than any comments we can offer.

ar An English journal mentions that the family

For the Examiner. The Democratic Party-the New Constitution

and the Open Clause. MESSRS. EDITORS: We think no one can entively study the Constitutions of the several States of this Union, without being forcibly struck with the more liberal and Republican nethod adopted by all the free States of rivising or amending any article of such Constitution, as the people may desire.

The specific amendment clause adopted all the free States fully sustains this view, and seems to invite the people to thought and refection, and forbids the idea that abuses in the laws of any commonwealth having such provision, can be long tolerated under any circumstances; besides, nothing can be more reasonable and republican than that a majority of the people should always retain the power under their Constitution to make such changes in their organic law as experience may point out to be needful, and the public good require, without revolution, or without calling a convention; and any other doctrine than this, is opposed to public sentiment, and anti-republican! Had such a provision been incorporated in the present Constitution of Kentucky as is incorporated in the Constitutions of New York and Wiscon sin, all the amendments, one after the other, that the people desired to make could have been made by themselves, and with more wisdom than will be shown in a general revision of the entire Constitution, and without any trouble or expense attending the same.

In order that this question of specific amend-

ments may be fully understood by your readers, we give below the plan of amendments adopted by the people of New York and Louisiana. In the Legislature may propose amendments; in the latter case it requires three-fifths, with the consent of the Governor, and these same rules except the Old Dominion, which provides no nethod of amendment, except in a general dec-

Nothing can indicate clearer than this does. that the law-makers in the free States were wiling to trust the people to exercise their power upon any question after proper deliberation, while those of the slave States were not; and

mendment clause with Legislative restrictions. Amendments -- New York and Wisconsin .-New Nork formed in 1846, Wisconsin in 848.)-"Any amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in either house of the Legislature, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members eleced to each of the two houses, such proposed mendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals with the yeas and navs taken thereon, and referred to the Legislature to be hosen at the next general election, and shall be published for three months previous to the time of holding such election. And if in the Legisla- versal blessing. ture so next chosen such proposed amendment

the consequence, by what law could you pun- shall be agreed to by three-fifths of the memish the officer? The crime (if it be a crime un- bers elected to each house and approved by the der the instructions of the Hon. Police Judge, | Governor, such proposed amendment or amendcould only be denominated "a mistake as to the ments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and the Sec-Now, we do not say that this state of things retary of the State shall cause the same to be for long-continued slavery may have made the election, in at least one newspaper in French render it necessary that he should be summa- which a newspaper shall be published, and if in rily punished without a form of trial. The ne- the Legislature next afterwards chosen such become a dog;" but we beg leave to suggest to the Secretary shall cause the same again to be those of our fellow-citizens, who regard these published in the manner aforesaid, at least three ings and failings of our common humanity, Representatives to the State Legislature, and whether it becomes us, as an honorable, high- such proposed amendment or amendments shall for the legitimate consequences of our own con- if a majority of the qualified electors shall apduct. Surely, it were the wiser policy to labor prove and ratify such amendments, the same

the people in the one case, that does not exist in cape, Mr. F. shot and wounded him. On the are to be governed by their Pro-Slavery sentimatter being represented to Judge Joyes, of the ments they will no doubt follow in the footsteps of their illustrious compeer, Louis Napoleon, passed entirely through the body of the negro of France, and give us, instead of an open intend to keep up with the spirit of the age, they will give us the New York plan. And really, it does seem to us that if the Great State Forwood, on Wednesday night last, died yester- of New York in which the wealth of a single ky, her 192,000 negroes and all, is not afraid to most respectable citizens, and is an active, and trust her citizens with the majority open professions of a party it may be considered The Judge it would seem refused to take cog- fortunate for the friends of progress and reform nizance of the case, and here, so far as any- that the Democratic party are at this time in a always assumed to themselve, whenever they Now, we seriously submit the question to have had the power, that they have ever evinc-Is there not something singularly absurd in true; at all events, it was considered strictly described and professes to orthodox by the party then, and by none more of the species of christianity which professes to orthodox by the party then, and by none more of the species of christianity which professes to orthodox by the party then, and by none more of the species of christianity which professes to orthodox by the party then, and by none more of the species of christianity which professes to orthodox by the party then, and by none more of the species of christianity which professes to orthodox by the party then, and by none more of the species of christianity which professes to orthodox by the party then and by none more of the species of christianity which professes to orthodox by the party then and by none more of the species of christianity which professes to orthodox by the party then and by none more of the species of christianity which professes to orthodox by the party then and by none more of the species of christianity which professes to orthodox by the party then and by none more of the species of christianity which professes to orthodox by the party then and by none more orthodox by the party then are the species of christianity which professes to orthodox by the party then are the species of christianity which professes to orthodox by the party then are the species of christianity which professes to orthodox by the party then are the species of christianity which professes to orthodox by the party then are the species of christianity which professes to orthodox by the party then are the species of christianity which professes to orthodox by the party then are the species of christianity which professes to orthodox by the party then are the species of christianity which professes to orthodox by the party then are the species of christianity which professes to orthodox by the party then are the species of christianity which professes the species of the species of the species of the species of the sp the species of christianity which professes to recognize the negro as a brother, and yet in so than by the President of the Convention.—

The species of christianity which professes to recognize the negro as a brother, and yet in so than by the President of the Convention.—

The species of christianity which professes to recognize the negro as a brother, and yet in so than by the President of the Convention.—

The species of christianity which professes to recognize the negro as a brother, and yet in so than by the President of the Convention.—

The species of christianity which professes to orthodox by the party then, and by none more hundred years ago. At the subscription dinner of the Goethe Society, the venerable friend of the boat, owned and built there. She was new, and government. Owing to the opposition in the government.

The species of christianity which professes to orthodox by the party then, and by none more hundred years ago. At the subscription dinner of the Goethe Society, the venerable friend of the boat, owned and built there. She was new, and government. and can there possibly be sincerity in the prayer vention assembled at Frankfort, of practically sided, still verdant in his eightieth year, and full boats was fully \$165,000, and they were all very which is so often offered by slavery-defending testing the sincerity in these Democratic as- of life and spirit as the views he has depicted in superior steamers. - Lou. Cour. commencing with those words of touching sim- them, in the new Constitution, the majority plicity and fearful sublimity, "OUR FATHER open clause, and the vote by ballot, and this is no more than has been accorded to the people in all the free States:

It has rarely fallen to the lot of any body of men to render such an acceptable service to a great party as these same members of the convantion now enjoy. This great Democratic new constitution that has been adopted or amended in the free States. It remains to be seen whether it will be felt here in Kentucky. fere with my vote is just as insufferably im tion has been more thoroughly agitated through person of Mrs. Russell, daughter of the late Mr. tion have the power of confirming its truth or pertinent as it would be to pry inquisitively into the entire Union, than ever before since the Oliver Cromwell, the biographer of the Protector, falsehood. No one can doubt that it has been devoted to railways in 1848 was no less than £33,to them a tower of strength, and fearful will be 234,818.

the responsibility, if for the advantage of a few Old Hunker leaders, the shield of the mighty shall be vilely cast away.

Whatever views may be entertained by these ons on that head can have nothing to do with the open clause, and the vote by ballot; these are, and must ever be Democratic measures, because to withhold them must argue distrust of the people, and nothing else. It takes no prophet to tell that if they are not adopted, thounor belong to a party that professes one set of principles, and practices another. It may be fortunate, perhaps, that parties are so near balfeel well assured that the party that evinces ost devotion to these measures will be most likely to retain power in Kentucky, and also in the councils of the nation; for no party, let retain power, unless it lean over a good way towards the Democracy of the country.

These two measures then, being especially Democratic, and so regarded by all the free States, will not any party greatly compromise their chances of succes by being found in pposition. Independent of this consideration there is in them so much that is adapted to our nstitutions and form of Government, and so many States have already adopted them, that pposition must spring from factious motives and not conviction of right.

DEMOCRACY.

Intellectuality of Farmers. HORACE GREELEY closes a letter in the Tri une on the termination of the Agricultural he brushed the tears from his eyes with one the former case a majority of the members of Fair at Syracuse, with a few remarks on the in. hand, by a spasmodic jerk of the other, towards tellectuality of farmers:

"Here, I repeat, is the turning point as to the tility or uselessness of Agricultural Fairs:obtain, with slight variation, in all the States Do they induce the Farmers to THINK? If not, all the mere sight-seeing, and even the lecturing and speech-making, are of little worth. It is not what he learns at a Fair that is important, but what he is induced to study and master at home. An Agricultural treatise, though ever so correct and pertinent, may as often set him wrong as right if he knows nothing and learns nothing outside of it. It may tell him how Lime, Plaster, Ashes, Salt, Bone-dust, or something else, has been used with great profit nence the disposition to hedge round the specific by men who knew what they were about, but ther's counting room, waiting for an opportuannot assure him that he can do likewise uness he also knows his whole business. Every year sees enough labor absolutely wasted by bad Farming to construct a Railroad to the Pacific, and yet 'a little learning' swallowed wrong nd foremost may aggravate the evil rather than mitigate it. Hence the demand for a State Agricultural College-a Normal School of Agiculture-to which every Assembly District should be authorized the first year to send one pupil, the second another, and so on until four more pupils should be admitted from each District, to study and work three years, paying their own way, and graduating, qualified no only to farm thoroughly, but to counsel and instruct their less favored neighbors. By pursuing this plan, the College may be made a uni-

"A change must and shall come. Among cusers, witnesses, judge and executioners, with ment or amendments by a majority of the electhe means of producing it are Agricultural tentively, a sudden smile lighted up his coun- Madison and Indianapolis road.

> MESSAGE OF GOV. BROWN, OF TENNESSEE-THE conservative vindication of Southern rights. In

xceed two millions and a half. The Bank began s operations on the 1st of July, 1838, with a cap ital of \$3,226,976 82, and by the 1st of July, 1849. policy of gradual liquidation has heretofore been tested. The Bank then, as now, with its numernegro so ignorant, degraded and brutish as to and English, in every Parish in the State in our Branches, furnishes a large portion of the cirmate acquaintance in the last two years, with the story and operations of the Bank, has satisfied gro, we suppose, furnishes no exception to the proposed amendments shall be agreed to by a me that the public interest requires that it should old adage, "treat a man like a dog and he will majority of the members elected to each house, tions as to save its capital from further reduction. I would be willing to see the Bank continued unfortunate creatures as endowed with the feel- months previous to the next general election for by making the Treasury chargable with all the liaminded, and Christian people, to punish them be submitted to the people at said election, and ize, will go into the Treasury, and upon accounting with the Treasury for its profits, let the Bank

ities which now rest upon the Bank, and reponsible for any deficit in the means of payment. e discharged from further obligation. Under the present system, if the profits of the Bank are in- eyes, he stated, that, from the time he had heard adequate, as they have been, the capital is made of our father's death, he had raked and scraped, to supply the deficit; and thus we are presented with a policy which, in the case of an individual in private life, would be universally condemned, nd lead inevitably to poverty and banksuptcy. would render the state of our resources less complex, and manifest at all times the precise amount of available means. And what objection can be startled at the idea of an increase of taxation to tell her this good news. She'll probably say make up any deficit. I believe no such necessity

It the Bank is put in a state of liquidation, it should of course be so gradual as not to impair the business of the country or lessen the circulation I am, then, prepared, and do earnestly recom-

STATEMENT IN BEHALF OF M. POUSSIN .- The

"In the matter which has given rise to the rup followed the instructions of his Government; while he frankly acknowledges that his entire want of familiarity with diplomatic forms, and city almost equals the entire wealth of Kentuc- lack of proper attention to the language and tone of nto which he has, much to his chagrin and mortification, unfortunatly been betrayed. He disclaims however, in the most explicit and emphatic menner, all thought of offering insult or intentional disrespect to the Government of the United given. Another dispatch was received by a gen- The undersigned deem it their duty to give their States, or to any member of its Executive. He tleman in the course of the day, stating that the thanks to all, who, by their contributions and symptoms of the full of the following the full of the ful expresses, also, the fullest confidence that the sentiments of the French Government, and especially of the French people, towards the United States are of the most friendly character; and Sunday. deems it impossible that any serious or protracted rupture should take place between the two coun-

AFFRAY IN GARRARD COUNTY. - The Garrard

A serious difficulty occurred at Buckeye, e 29th ult., between Mr. Wm. Teeter, Chas. Hays, and W. W. Hays-in which the two former were dangerously wounded. Charles Hays struck Teeter upon the head with a rock, when Teeter commenced cutting him with a knife-and suc ceeded in wounding him in twelve different recovery of each of the wounded parties is regarded doubtful. W. W. Have field and has not yet.

1000. The cost of the boat was at least \$50,000. to protest herewith against the expressions and to protest herewith against the expressions and the committee of the boat was at least \$50,000.

THE GOETHE FESTIVAL AT BERLIN. - Goethe, the The former was built here and the latter at St. | gentleman, not satisfied to the sanathema against his congregation, poured forth his snathema against pany, in a firm voice, a paper of splendid remarks, at the height of his picturesque and philosophical style. When he sat down, a burst of applause re- the Times is to be credited-recently made in echoed from all parts of the vast hall.

Squire Turner was the only Whig in the Convention who voted for the Locofoco candidate in the Times is somewhat novel. It says: doctrine has been felt in the formation of each in the parlor of the Weisiger House at Frankfort,

Boston Merchants.

The old standard merchants, who transacted business on the Long Wharf, Boston Pier, when I was a boy-are dead-stelligeri-almost every one of them; and, if all that I have known and men on the slavery question, surely their opin- heard of them, were fairly told, it would make a very readable volume, highly honorable to many of their number, and calculated to operate as a stimulus upon the profession, in every

One little narrative spreads itself before my memory, at this moment, which I received from the only surviving son of the individual to whom it especially refers. A merchant, very sands of Democrats will no longer act with, nor belong to a party that professes one set of at the age of 75, intestate. His eldest son adaptively and practices another. It may be ministered upon the estate. The old gentleman used pleasantly to say, that, for many years, he anced as they are in the Convention, for we had fed a very large number of the Catholics, on the shores of the Mediterranean, during Lent, referring to his very extensive connexion with the fishing business. In his day he was certainly well known; and, to the present time, is well remembered by some of the "old ones it be called by what name it may, can ever long down along shore;" from the Gurnet's Nose to Race Point. Among his papers, a package of very considerable size was found, after his death, carefully tied up and labelled as follows: "Notes, due-bills, and accounts against sundry persons, down along shore. Some of these may be got by suit or severe dunning. But the peo-ple are poor: most of them had fishermen's luck. My children will do as they think best. Perhaps they will think with me, that it is best to burn this package entire." "About a month," said my informant, "after

our father died, the sons met together, and, after some general remarks, our elder brother, the administrator, produced this package, of whose existence we were already apprised; read also intersect the contemple the superscription; and asked what course should be taken in regard to it. Another brother, a few years younger than the eldest, a man of strong, impulsive temperament, unable at the moment to express his feelings, by words, while the fire place, indicated his wish to have the package put into the flames. It was suggested by another of our number, that it might be well first to make a list of the debtors' names, and of the dates and amounts, that we might be enabled, as the intended discharge for all, to inform such as might offer payment, that their debts were forgiven. On the following day we again assembled—the list had been prepared—and all the notes, due-bills and accounts, whose amount, including interest, exceeded \$32,000, were committed to the flames.

"It was about four months after our father's death," continued my informant, "in the month of June, that, as I was sitting in my eldest bronity to speak to him, there came in a hard-faored, little old man, who looked as if time and rough weather had been to windward of him for venty years! He asked if my brother was not the executor. He replied, that he was administrator, as our father died intestate .-Well,' said the stranger, 'I've come up from the Cape to pay a debt I owed the old gentle-My brother," continued my informman. ant, "requested him to take a seat, being at the moment engaged with other persons, at the

The old man sat down, and putting on his glasses, drew out a very ancient leather pocket book, and began to count over his money .-When he had done-and there was quite a parcel of bank notes-as he sat, waiting his turn, slowly twisting his thumbs, with his old grey, meditative eves upon the floor, he sighed; and tual faces among the followers of so noble a I know the money, as the phrase runs, came or amendments shall be agreed to by a mojority vocation as that of farming. A daily observaof all the members elected to each house, then tion of the clouds, winds, temperature, and might be found upon the forgiven list. My it shall be the duty of the Legislature to submit other phenomena of Nature, to say nothing of brother was soon at leisure, and asked him the germination and growth, ought to render the nal debt was \$440—it had stood a long time, this road will bring to long time, the long time tween \$700 and \$800. My brother went to his hash, all the productions, as well desk, and, after examining the forgiven list at- which now goes to Cincinnati, tenance, and told me the truth at a glance-the old man's name was there! My brother quietly took a chair, by his side, and a conversation ensued between them, which I shall never for-BANK OF TENNESSEE-ITS CONDITION.—The mes- get. 'Your note is outlawed,' said my brother; Nashville to New Orleans, thus making a Rulean sage of the Governor of Tennessee is published in tit is dated twelve years ago, payable in two the papers that arrived last night. He is in favor years; there is no witness, and no interest has ever been paid; you are not bound to pay this very remote, the New Albany and Salem Rai rose note, we cannot recover the amount.' said the old man, 'I wish to pay it. It is the regard to the Bank of Tennessee we make the only heavy debt I have in the world. It may be only heavy debt I have no child, and my East, West, North and South. The effect such an be outlawed here, but I have no child, and my old woman and I hope we have made our peace with God, and wish to do so with man. I should like to pay it'—and he laid his bank notes be- and Indianapolis railroad, a distance of eighty size fore my brother, and requested him to count miles, cost over two millions of dollars, and the has lost the sum of \$800,000, as is believed. The them over. 'I cannot take this money,' said New Albany and Salem Ran my brother. The old man became alarmed. I Bloomington, a distance of ninety

> unlucky, and told me not to worry about it.' My brother then set the whole matter plainly before him, and taking the bank bills, returned | road cost? the relief indicated, is ex- them to the old man's pocket book, telling him, that although our father left no formal will, he had recommended to his children to destroy cer- dollars subscribed for the extension of the road tain notes, due-bills, and other evidences of debt. North of Bedford. and release those who might be legally bound to pay them. For a moment the worthy old Louisville, will not her citizens give their aid man appeared to be stupified. After he had collected himself, and wiped a few tears from his and pinched and spared, to get the money to- Report of the Committee of the German Pairtgether for the payment of this debt-'About ten days ago,' said he, 'I had made up the sum within \$20. My wife knew how much the it was resolved to collect funds, for the assistance payment of this debt lay upon my spirits, and advised me to sell a cow, and make up the difference, and get the heavy burthen off my spirits. I did so-and now, what will my old woman sry! I must get back to the Cape, and The committee was then instructed to solicit the over the very words she said, when she put her hand on my shoulder as we parted-I have lodges of the German Masons and Odd Fellows, never seen the rightenus man forsaken, nor his and to request the two musical societies, Orphens seed begging bread.' After a hearty shake of and Liederkranz, to give a concert for the benefit

the hand, and a blessing on our old father's memory, he went upon his way rejoicing. After a short silence-taking his pencil and making a cast—'there,' said my brother, 'your part of the amount would be so much-contrive New York Courier of Saturday, in announcing the | a plan to convey me your share of the pleasure, presence in that city of M. Poussin, awaiting the derived from this operation, and the money is at

your service.'-Transcript.

Destructive Conflagration at New Orleans-Five splendid Steamers Burned. eceived by Messrs. Benedict & Carter early yesterday morning stating that the steamer Falcon, Captain Richards, was burned and sunk, and that on the 18th September-the other of \$122, the steamers America, Marshall Ney and Illinois 1st of Outober. We believe that the well known

The Falcon was built here this season at a cost of \$27,000, and was a very fine boat. She was in- and Schenk, and to the German Masonic and Her sured for \$20,000 in this city, in sums equally divided among the four local offices, and the Lexing- additional contributions to the assistance of ton office. She was a very superior low water packet, and had just arrived at New Orleans on attempt to overthrow the tyranny of European her second trip.

The steamer America was the largest, and one Fatherland of the finest and best boats on the Western waters. HUGO SCHNADE, She was only in her second season, and was A. V. DONHOFF,

and New Orleans packets, and very large boats.

The London Times gives a very flattering such friends of liberty to give their contributions directly to the committee. account of an experiment-a successful one, if England, on the practicability of advantageously cultivating maize in that land of wet and cold summers. The description of the plant as given

and about 8000 newspapers for California.

structure by the first pany have now at New All aplete the superstruct of twenty-five miles from Ne ion of the rails are already lem, the contractors have generally taxen per cent. of the amount of their contracts in

some thirty or thirty-five thousand do n addition to the amount subscribed It is intended to extend this road to a po valley of the Wabash where it will Lafayette and Crawfordsville Railr cinnati to St. Louis

The charter for the New Albany and Salero rail and is of the most liberal character. There are no restrictions as to the amount of dividends that served any rights or privileges in it. It also grants the privilege of tapping any railroad in the that it may cross, and any road so tapped. It also provides that of any disagreement between the companies as in e compensation to be allowed for the use of such disinterested persons. The provisions of the char ter are such that under no circumstances can the New Albany and Salem road be prevented from

using any road they may tap.
It is not deemed necessary to enter into any gument to show the importance of this road ouisville. It is only necessary to look at the r sfy any one on that point. The counti ton, Orange, Lawrence, Monroe, Morroe and Putnara, export a larger amount of this road, and but a small portion of w brought to this city or its neighb are navigable for flat boats in the spring, or tianapolis road and taken to Madison. portation of produce alone on the New Salem road will be sufficient to make the stock very profitable. To prove this it is only necessar to look at what the Madison and

The charter of that company prohibits them from declaring a dividend of more than fifteen percentage All over that, after paying repairs of the road, and to the State. They have continued to declare a dividend of fifteen per cent, and out of the excess they have put T rails on a large portion of the road of stock, which it is believed was made value of the New Albany and Salem stock. which may be taken. one word in relation to the large amo road from Louisville to Nashville, which will complete a railroad communication

communication between Louisville and the latte 'Sir.' will be extended to the Lake The completion of all these railroads will make

requires no prophet to tell have cast simple interest, for twelve years and sum not exceeding one million of dollars. a little over,' said the old man. 'I will pay you if the Madison and Indianapolis road declares compound interest if you say so. The debt dividend of fifteen per cent, besides laying ought to have been paid long ago, but your fa- Trails, what estimate might reasonably ther, sir, was very indulgent-he knew I'd been on the value of the stock of the New Albany and Salem Kailroad, passing as it does through a much

> about half the sum the Madison and Indiana It may also be proper to state here, that there

> In view of the great importance of this work to A MERCHANT

[ From the Louisville Courier. ]

of the German exiles, who have distinguished themselves during the last revolution in Southern Germany. For this purpose, we, the undersigned assistance of the clergy of the differ of the exiles:

Collected from members of the Herrman 4. Co'lected from Rev. Tudi's congregation... Collected from Rev. Schenk's congregation. 2 90 Proceeds of the concert given by the musical societies, Orpheus and Liederkranz ...... 96 45

the sufferings of the noble hearted martyrs of Libpatches were dated New Orleans, October 7th, erty. Our thanks are principally due to the editors Orpheus and Liederkranz, to the Rev. Messrs. Tudt

> man Lodges. German patriots, who have sacrificed all in the lives and property, the blessings of liber.y for their

HUGO SCHNABEL, STEPHEN SCHMIT, M. BUCKLE, A. GRUBITY,

The Marshall Ney and Illinios were St. Louis accusations of a cletgyman, to whom the committee was instructed to apply for assistance. This of the largest German congregations, but as we are confident that many members of these congregations would wish to see the blessings of libetly enjoyed by the land of their birth, we invite all

> HUGO SCHNABEL. M. BUCKLE, A. GRUBITY.

Christopher Bullen, of the banking firm of Ley-land, Bullen & Co., died lately at Liverpool. He left behind him cash to the amount of seven mill-Convention who voted for the Locofoco candidate for President of that body. This, we presume, was to pay Mr. Dixon, for having knocked him down in the parlor of the Weisiger House at Frankfort, in February 1848.

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\*\*Convention of the Weisiger House at Frankfort, in February 1848.

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\*\*Convention of Parliament were passed in Great Britain authorizing the raising of no less than £17,586,161 of new capital for the construction of railways. The amount of capital devoted to railways in 1848 was no less than £33,-234.818.

\*\*The Crescent City took out 4,500 letters, and shout 5000 newspapers for California.

ucky very summer to recontrier case, by refusing to reconof the ayes and noes upon Col. solution. I regret this—as I desired tons, to know explicitly the position ther upon the issue presented. However upon reconsidering is almost a test make his acquaintance. voting against the re-considd to granting your reporter a ther, except Messra. Nuttail, one other, who voted for the

at for excluding your reporter was that him, they would have to admit else who applied, and that the Conventhereby be crowded and embarrassed in ns. But this was all gammon. other applications, and probably have been a half dozen during the ses-The country press never employ special re-and few presses in the State are willing, to incur the expense of a regular respondent when they can (as the im suggested on Wednesday) have cial reports in the Daily Comwhat if there should be a dozen at if every editor in the State and hear what is done and ntion, so as to keep the people infed delegate should submit to have nembers somewhat cramped, or his casionally encroached upon, rather the press facilities desired by its mem necessary to the discharge of their du Even if the result would be to crowd a few legates off their seats and out of the hall, it is

was in favor of granting the ap-

uestionable whether the country would have the worse of it, or the Convention thereby nbarrassed in the least.
Ret all this gab about lack of room, &c., wa mere make-believe, and nothing more. Had th application been made by a pro-slavery paper, very much doubt if a word of objection would have been heard from either of the gentlemen from Jef ferson; and had the individual applying for a sear not borne a prominent part in the canvass which esulted in the disgraceful defeat of the Kentucky Falleyrand for Congress some years since, and ha the Courier not recently demanded of the Governor a proclamation offering a reward for the appre-hension of a kinsman of said gentleman, I doubt whether the delegate from Nelson would have le off against the application with so much ferve and such uncompromising hostility. The mass of the gentlemen who voted to exclude your corresandent, were no doubt gulled by the spurious epresentations of the above gentlemen, and voted om principle, not from any prejudice or ill wil toward your correspondent or your paper. They assure me that they will give to no paper the privilege they have denied the Courier, and would have voted in the manner they did, if any other press had made the same application. The follow ng is the official report of the final disposition of

ADMISSION OF A REPORTER .- Mr. Preston called up the question pending at the adjournment yesteray, viz: the motion to lay upon the table the mo tion to reconsider the vote taken ou his resolution o admit to the floor of the Conventon a Reporte the Louisville Courier, on which he had called the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays ware taken and resulted hus-yeas 70, nays 27. This is a very brief notice of proceedings which capied more than half an hour, and it omits all incidents and sayings connected with taking he vote, which were as interesting and animated any portion of the proceedings have been since commencement of the session. When the lerk had called about one-third of the names, a Southern delegate arose and said:

'Mr. President, I can't understand the question. I see gentlemen voting yes, when I know they don't want the Courier to have a seat in here, and President-The question is upon the motion, ending yesterday, to lay upon the table the mo-

Why this is all Greek to us new hands at the bellows. Phil Triplett-Mr. President, do tell us how to

I am tooth-and-toe-nail against the Courier man coming in here.

Wickliffe) for although I yesterday voted to ex- up in their order, and then clude the reporter, and would give the same vote again, yet as a matter of courtesy and fairness I moved a reconsideration, and will sustain my motion with my vote.

This is the character of the coming discussion tirely excluded from the official reports, as are also the yeas and nays upon the motion. I have not and an opportunity of getting the vote from the time for my next.

The following Native American resolution was submitted yesterday by Mr GARRETT Davis, which Whole and printed:

e asked to have referred to the Committee of the Resolved. That foreigners of the following dectiptions and classes, only shall be entitled to vote for any civil officer, or shall be eligible to any civil office, or place of trust or profit under Commonwealth of Kentucky: 1. Those who, at the time of the adoption of this amended estitution, shall be naturalized citizens of the ited States. 2. Those who, at the time of the

doption of this amended Constitution, shall have eclared their purpose to become citizen of the United States, in conformity to the laws thereof, and who shall have become citizens. 3. Those who, twenty-one years previously thereto, shall have declared their purpose, according to the ex-isting provisions of the laws of the United States, me citizens thereof; and who then shall be citezens of the United States. 4. Minors, who shall have migrated with their parents, or parent, Mr. HALDEMAN: to the United States, twenty-one years after their verification of the facts.

The question was taken and as the result appered to be doubtful, Mr. Davis called for the yeas and navs.

Sevral gentlemen expressed the opinion that ett and Morgan. ourtesy required that the proposition should be printed for the convenience of members in its consideration, although some of them were not favorable to the principles which it involved. After a brief conversation the motion was agreed to wirh.

apon by the Convention, we will hear the mas- little jaunt to Georgetown. Yours, &c.: er speech of the session from the master mind of e Convention. If possible I will let you know fit in time for you to come on and hear it. The Democrats to a man will oppose the principle of the resolution, and so, I think, will a majority of he Whigs. But this remains to be seen.

I might fill a page with apparently acute predicnd wise prophecies as to the future action of the Cenvention upon this, that and the other roposition, but it would be all guess work at this ne, as nothing definite has been settled upon, and no strong influence has yet been set at work. everything is yet in a crude, unsettled and undigested state, and I would not stake my seat in the at of the Convention upon the accuracy of any ther prediction than this, that the new constitution will be the most radical one in the Union, and will be as dissimilar from the present one as any two republican constitutions can be.

am located at friend SHIELDS', (formerly the Mansion House,) and was never better pleased with host and house. SHIELDS is a very agreeable, accommodating and intelligen gentleman—his servants are numerous enough to attend to all the wants of his guests, and (a rare quality in ser-Vants) are always at hand when needed-and is table is equal to any other in the State. I annot speak of the merits of his bar, as I have ion to fully test its excellence, "Walker of Walker's" having, with his usual thoughtful-

Yours, &c., "THE EXCLUDED." FRANKFORT, Oct. 6, 1849.

On motion of Squire Turner, the Convention has resolved:

That the proceedings of this Convention b opened every morning, at the stated hour of meet-ing, by prayer to the Throne of Grace, and that the Ministers alternately, of the various denominations of christians, resident in Frankfort, be invited by the Secretary of this Convention, to persom the service.

Now, I was greatly rejoiced to find this resolu tion adopted, for if there ever was a body of men who really needed the prayers of the righteous, this is the one-composed as it is, in part, of hoary headed sinners, who have passed their whole life in intrigue, plottings, deceptions, and all sorts of political iniquity, and who, even now, with one foot in the grave and the other hard by, are still persisting in their unholy vocation, a show no signs of penitence or amendment. Their memory, like the reprobates in Lalla Rookh, runs back over the dark flood of their lives—over many

scenes of guilt and strife, "Nor finds one sunny resting place, Nor brings them back one drop of grace." Not only do they need the prayers of the minis-

his assistants, which appear in the Daily Common-wealth, and once for all desire to tender my acknowledgements to those gentlemen for the aid 1 expect to derive from their labors. Mr. Sutton is of his honorable and laborious profession even in the East. To his labors are we indebted for the reports of the Congressional debates which appear in the National Intelligencer and Congressional Globe. Mr. Sutton is an estimable and intelligent gentleman, as well as a skillful reporter, and impresses himself favorably upon all who

consider the vote excluding your correspondent the penitentlary, submitting willingly and submisrom a seat within the bar of the Convention:

per, Curd, Desha, Dudiey, Edwards, Elliott, Gar-field, Garrard, Gholson, Gough, Grey, Hardin, Hargis, Nay, Hendrix, A. Hood, I. J. Hood, Hus-ton, Irwin, Jackson, James, Johnson, Kavanaugh, Lackey, Lashbroke, Lisle, Machen, Mansfield, A. . Marshall, M. P. Marshall, Wm. C. Marshall, Mayes, McClure, McHenry, Merriwether, Moore, Nesbit, Newcum, Pollard, Price, Proctor, Robin-

tow, Brown, Coffey, Davis, Dixon, Duncan, For-rest, Gaither, Johnston, Kelly, Lindsey, Wm. N. Marshall, Mitchell, Morris, Newell, Nuttall, Preston, Root, Rudd, Taylor, Thompson, Turner, R. N. Wickliffe, Williams, Woodson-27.

on of your reporter, and although the weight of umbers is against us, any one who is acquainted recorded above, will see that the weight of talnt and political reputation is on our side.

The proceedings of the Convention yesterday cupied much time and cover a large space in Commonwealth this morning, but as the mass the record is a mere chronicle of words, with but tle action, the substance of the whole may be indensed in a printer's "square."

furnish members with copies of the Frankfort pers to amount of some \$3000, for gratuitous tribution among their constituents. The subt was discussed at considerable length, and ally the proposition was rejected by a vote of 56

voters of Casey county, asking an enquiry into e election of the delegate (Mr. Coffey) from that ounty. Referred to a committee.

Archibald Dixon offered the following resolu

Resolved, That the judicial officers of the State Kentucky should be elected by the people; but, avoid the exercise of any improper influence ver the Judges, in the discharge of their official ties, by those who may have taken part in their lections, it is expedient to incorporate into the

This is an admirable suggestion, and at once locks down many of the laboriously constructed guments about the danger of partiality and prefice between the elected judge and his support-

Mr. Root introduced some strong resolutions rainst duelling, which were referred to committee the whole and ordered to be printed. From the following tarty passage at arms yester y, you will perceive that a fight is made up on great question of naturalization, or as some deminated it here (to cast edium upon Mr. Davis nd his cause in advance) Native Americanism:

or the proposition of Mr. Davis, in relation to the naturalization. WHEREAS, The people of the United States, in don't want the Courter to have a seat in here, and other gentlemen voting no, when they do want the 1st article and 8th section of the Federal Conduct five hours, and costing the country some five other gentlemen voting no, when they do want the 1st article and 8th section of the Federal Conduct five hours, and costing the country some five other gentlemen voting no, when they do want the 1st article and 8th section of the Federal Conduct five hours, and costing the country some five other gentlemen voting no, when they do want the 1st article and 8th section of the Federal Conduct five hours, and costing the country some five other gentlemen voting no, when they do want the 1st article and 8th section of the Federal Conduct five hours, and costing the country some five other gentlemen voting no, when they do want the 1st article and 8th section of the Federal Conduct five hours, and costing the country some five other gentlemen voting no. him to have a seat-and I'm bothered what to stitution, have given to Congress the exclusive power to establish a uniform rule of naturaliza- praisement, they would not, altogether, be valued tion; and whereas, it was contemptated by the fra- at more than three dollars and seventy five cents. mers of the Constitution of the United States, that the citizen naturalized should, in all respects,

Resolved, That it would be inexpedient to incor porate into the Constitution of Kentucky, any to get down when they are done. In this way they principle whereby any invidious distinction should made in favor of the native born over the natu | may be needed. C. A. Wickliffe-All who are for shutting him ralized citizen, in the exercise of the right of suf-

out will vote "yes," and all who want him in will frage.

Mr. Davis-I will merely say to the gentlemen E. F. Nuttall-Mr. President, I protest against the instruction of the gentleman from Nelson (Mr. comes for their consideration, let them be taken

which accompanied the voting, and which is en- wherever Macduff or Macbeth may be, a Kentucky citizen will be in his place. You may readily surmise what kind of a discussion we will have upon this subject, when such Clerk in time for this letter, but I will have it in men as Davis, Dixon, and Wickliffe are on the lists, and Guthrie, Hardin, R. N. Wickliffe are

nportance. and eloquent member elect from Barren, Mr.

R. P. Maupin, is still unable to leave home and take his seat in the Convention. I am engaged in taking dagnerreotype likenesses of the mental and moral features of members of the Convention, which, if not as striking and artisticly

executed as Hewett takes of the physical linea-

. Mr. Nuttall was against laying on the table, bu would have voted for the exclusion.

sensible, clear-headed man. Several very poor FATHERS of the proposition. How they now stand

of the deaths and the extent of the epidemic in When this resolution shall come to be acted Scott, as I am just on the eve of starting on a

FRANKFORT, Oct. 8, 1849.

MR. HALDEMAN-Dear Sir-After the adjournment of the Convention on Saturday, I concluded to take a ffying visit to Georgetown, and taking was rumbled over to that pleasant village in some three hours and a half. The road is rough and uneven, and the country not so handsome as I was Rudd, Michael L. Stoner, and Henry Washington. prepared to see, but as scenery is very commenda-

The most valuable and best cultivated of these are Mr. Julius C. Ward's, Gen. Wm. Johnson's, and Mr. Craig's. Near Georgetown are several very handsome and aristecratic looking places, one of which belongs and is occupied by a son of Gov. Desha -- a handsome monument to the memory of the old Governor adorning the lawn in front of the mansion.

Georgetown is one of the most pleasant villages in our State, and one which I would select before any other I know of to settle down in for life, if I were wealthy enough to retire from business and Maupin. ness, supplied my medicine chest with an article live alone for comfort, ease and enjoyment. There is an air of cleanliness, thrift and enterprise about the place which you never find in Southern Ken-twelver will see and the records are provential for the place which you never find in Southern Ken-twelver will see and the records are provential for the place which you never find in Southern Ken-twelver will see and the records are provential for the place which you never find in Southern Ken-twelver will see and the records are provential for the place which you never find in Southern Ken-twelver will see and the records are provential for the place which you never find in Southern Ken-twelver will be a see and the records are provential for the place which you never find in Southern Ken-twelver will be a see and the records are provential for the place which you never find in Southern Ken-twelver will be a see and the records are provential for the place which you never find in Southern Ken-twelver will be a see and the records are provential for the place which you never find in Southern Ken-twelver will be a see and the records are provential for the place with the place which you never find in Southern Ken-twelver will be a see and the records are provential for the place with the place will be a see and the records are provential for the place will be a see and which I know to be extra good, and until I get is an air of cleanliness, thrift and enterprise about tucky villages, and the people are proverbial for Mitchell, Wm. Bradley their intelligence, morality and high-toned impul-ses. Their schools cannot be surpassed. I found French, of the Herald, as busy as a bee, in his

office, despatching job work, furnishing copy, weighing rags, taking in the dimes, and occasion ally slapping over one of his troop of white headed boys, when they flocked around him too numerously and boisterously for his over-taxed nerves. It was all a mistake about the people of Georgetown discontinuing their subscriptions to the Herald and desiring to start a rival paper. They would as soon think of giving up their tea and coffee as the Herald, and would not part with French on any account, notwithstanding his un-

My traveling companion to Georgetown was the far-famed temperance lecturer and tobacco hater Gen. Flournoy. He is a good talker, a man of considerable reading and travel, a bold thinker and strong reasoner, and with all his singular con-ceits and probably affected eccentricities, is a remarkable man, and one who has done and is still doing a great deal of good. I was amused and en-tertained by his narration of his journey to England in '46, as a delegate to the World's Conven tion, and his descriptions and anecdotes of the men whom he met in Great Britain-Croly, Croker, Allison, Father Mathew, and others. I was

giving names and quoting documents, which will satisfy every unprejudiced mind of the entire cor-rectness and justice, as well as the kindness and mercy of the Governor's motives. · Suffice for the present, however, the submission of the following

Fairbanks, at best, is a poor, simple minded, The following is the vote, by ayes and noes, upon the motion to lay upon the table the motion to resively to the labors and discipline of the prison— and for three years past acknowledging the justice of his punishment, the heniousness of his offence, and expressing frequently his penitence for his crime, and his determination never again to be deluded into a similar transgression. His friends taised money and paid the owners of the abducted slaves the full price and value of their negroes. Petitions for the pardon were sent to the Governor by Abbott Lawrence, and hundreds of the best men in Massachusetta and New York, picturing the merits and distress of an amiable and pious

> minded and almost irresponsible fanatic. Petitions praying a pardon were also presented the Governor, signed by a majority of the members of the last Kentucky Legislature, by many of the most prominent citizens and largest slaveholders of Fayette county, by the Judge who sentenced e criminal, by the jury who convicted him, by the attorney who proscented, and by the owners of the slaves which were abducted.

These being facts, susceptible of proof at any to me to be for delaying the pardon so long—some of the above petitions having been received, read and pondered by him almost a year ago.

The cholera is supposed to have almost entirely

Tuesday--Jefferson Jackson, a printer at the lerald office. Wednesday-C. Sinclair,

he same house. Saturday -- A negro woman of Mr. Geo. Stiffee All of these cases are clearly traceable to imrudence in eating grapes, cabbage, &c. Yesterav there were but two cases in the town, neither which were considered dangerous.

week, and all that has been accomplished has been the election of officers, the adoption of some rules of order, and the exclusion of your reporter from a seat within the bar. It is true, a good many members have made speeches, and offered esolutions, and defined their positions upon various matters, but all that has amounted to nothing more than "boring" the Convention and ranning the Commonwealth to some twenty thousand dollars expense. It is to be hoped the present week may be spent more profitably, and that here will be less gassing and more substantial working. Respectfully, "THE EXCLUDED."

expenses.

complain of her delegates on account of their who have no disposition toward gasing, and will ot speak when the occasion does not demand it and when they do speak, will have sense enough to time, erect and establish. will be able to exercise an influence when influ

upon all Conventionists yet I think they are at least binding upon those who put forward the address and signed their names to it. The tollowing is the address which I refer to:

"MODE OF REVISING THE CONSTITUTION. "We think, rather than put the whole machinery and form of government in motion, or to ha-zard, for the purpose of correcting a single error pointed out by experience, it would be better to submit a proposition for amendment to be first submitted once or twice to the people, as may be thought most adviseable, for their ratification."

with the call for a convention, and as one of the reforms needed by a convention. Among the signers of this address I find the names of the following gentlemen who are now Delegates to the Con-

vention, viz: William Bradley, F. M. Bristow, Thos. D. Brown, Lucius Desha, Ben Hardin, W. N. Marshall, Milford Elliot,

J. W. Stevenson, . H. Spalding, L. J. Proctor,

with reference to the matter I do not know-but speeches were made, and conspicuous among them was the speech of the Delegate from Breaththem was the speech of the Delegate from Breaththem was the speech of the Delegate from Breathin the winter of '46--7, and that when the proper in the winter of '46--7, and that when the winter of '46time arrives they will give the weight of their votes and influence in favor of the principle they were so partial to then-and with such an array of chosen, and who has been a practising lawyer in talent enlisted for it, there is still hope of its final adoption. The following is a synopsis of yesterday's pro-

The President aanounced the fellowing standing committees:

Messrs. Archibald Dixon, Garrett Davis, Elijah F. Nuttall, George W. Mansfield, Peter Lashbrooke, Hugh Newell, Thomas Rockhold, Ignatius A. Spalding, and Nathan McClure.

No. 2. The committee on the Executive and Ministerial Of fice, for Counties and Districts,
Messrs. Squire Turner, George W. Williams,
Robert N. Wickliffe, John J. Thurman, Nathan Gaither, John Wheeler, Alfred M. Jackson, James

ley J. Wright, and Andrew S. White. No. 4. The committee on the Legistative Department.

Messrs. Beverly L. Clark, John D. Morris, Tho.
N. Lindsey, Wm. Machen, Wm. R. Thompson,
Wm. Preston, J. H. Garrard, Ben. Copelin, Wm.

Cowper, and Howard Todd.

No. 5. The committee on the Court of Appeals.

Messrs. Chas. A. Wickliffe, Richard Apperson,
Richard L. Mayes, Geo. W. Johnston, A. Boyd,
Henry R. D. Coleman, Wm. N. Marshall, Henry R. Pollard, Benjamin F. Edwards, and Robert D.

No. 7. The committee on the County Con Mesara, Francis M. Bristow, Wm. C. Marshall James W. Stone, Charles O. Kelly, Thomas James,

Vincent S. Hay, Luther Brawner, Charles Chambers, Selucius Garfielde, and Thomas J. Gough. Nesses. John W. Stevenson, John H. McHenry, Thomas P. Moore, Ninlan E. Grey, James S. Chrisman, Alexander K. Marshall, Jonathan Newcum, George W. Kavanaugh, Thomas D. Brown, and

Messrs. David Meriwether, John L. Ballinger William C. Bullitt, Edward Curd, John S. Barlow, Chasteen T. Dunavan, James W. Irwin, Andrew Hood, James M. Lackey, and Jesse Coffey.

No. 10. The committee on Education.

Messrs. John D. Taylor, Thomas J. Hood, Philip
Triplett, Wm. K. Bowling, John T. Robinson, Silas
Woodson, John L. Waller, William Chenault, Albert G. Talbott, and Larkin J. Proctor.

Ben Hardin took occasion during the day to avow the case when the votes were counted by the prohis opposition to Mr. Davis' naturalization resolu

were referred to appropriate committees.

Mr. Turner's slavery resolutions have been made

the order of the day for Wednesday.

I had supposed that the convention was don with the Courier case, but to the evident annoy-ance of C. A. Wickliffe, who cannot bear the name of the Courier or its correpondent, the subject again, incidentally, came up yesterday, as you vill see from the following extract from the offi-

AN EXPLANTAION. Mr. Clark—Mr. President: Upon referring to the Lousiville Courier of Oct. 6, I think it possible that I may not be correctly reported, or that my vote does not stand correct on the journals, and I rise to ask the attention of the convention to a

W. N. HALDEMAN:—"As I informed you by tele-graph yesterday, the sages from a hundred counties now assembled in the "present" capital of Ken-tucky, very summarily disposed of the Courier case, by refusing to reconsider the vote, and thus preventing a direct vote by the calling of the ayes and noes upon Col. Preston's resolution. I regret this—as I desired for many reasons, to know to granting your reporter a seat, and every member, except Messrs. Nuttall, Clarke, and probably one other, who voted for the reconsideration was in favor of granting the application."

I have merely risen for the purpose of stending right on the subject. Through courtesy to my riend from Louisville, Mr. Preston, who was desirous to take the sence of the house by a call of the ayes and noes on his proposition to admit the orrespondent of the Louisville Courier to a seat on this floor, I made the motion to reconsider, but I afterwards voted against it. I do not know wether the journals so represent me or not, but this letter places me in the attitude of having voted for the reconstderation. I did not so vote, and I desire to make the statement here, that the repudiation may be as public as the charge.

Mr. Preston.—My recollection accords precisely with that of the gentleman from Simpson. I tegarded the motion as merely an act of courtesy

to call for the ayes and noes, which I had neglected to do. At the same time, if I understood anything of the gentlemen's views, they were adverse to the admission of the reporter. With these statements, the matter was dropped I have no comments to make upon this matter. larke is a good fellow at heart, a gallant politician, one of the best electioneers in his region, a man of sease and would, be a gentleman of taste were it not for his extravagant ruffles, and ever asting kid gloves.

extended to me so as to afford me an opportunit

The cholera is said to have entirely abated Gorgetown, and the health of this whole regon of country, at this time, is very good, Yours, &c., "THE EXCLUDED."

FRANKFORT, Oct. 10. Mr. W. N. HALDEMAN:-DEAR SIR-The Convention having now dispose all their preliminary matters-removed the rush and blazed their route-may be considered

as ready to proceed upon the great work before hem; and if I may judge from the general profession of the delegates, as well as from the judicious arrangement of committees by the President, we may expect vigilant and laborous action in the ommittee rooms, and, I hope, harmony and dispatch in the Convention. If not too much annoyed by buncomb speeches, I think the Convention will get through all their business in time to adourn before the meeting of the Legislature. Mr. C. A. Wickliffe, chairman of the commit-tee on Court of Appeals, reported yesterday the following bill or projet. Some minor teatures of this bill I object to, but as a whole I like it, and

tution: ARTICLE -. CONCERNING THE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

SEC. 1. The judicial power of this Common wealth, both as to matters of law and equity, shall be vested in one supreme court, which shall be styled the court of appeals, and in such inferior courts as the General Assembly may, from time

SEC. 2. The court of appeals shall have ap pellate jurisdiction only, which shall be co-extensive with the State, under such restrictions and regulations, not repugnant to this constitution, as may, from time to time, be prescribed by

SEC. 3. The judges of the court of appeals shall hold their offices for the term of eight years, and until their successors shall be duly qualified, subject to the conditions hereinafter prescribed; ut for any reasonable cause, which shall not be sufficient ground of impeachment, the Governor shall remove any of them on the address of twothirds of each house of the General Assembly: Provided however, That the cause or causes for which such removal may be required, shall be stated at length in such address, and on the jourpledges therein made, are not binding upon the nal of each house. They shall, at stated times, receive for their services an adequate compensa-

tion, to be fixed by law. SEC. 4. The court of appeals shall consist of four judges, any three of whom may constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The udges shall, by virtue of their office, be conservators of the peace throughout the State. The

'against the peace and dignity of the same." SEC. 5. The general assembly, at its first session after the adoption of this constitution, shall in each of which districts the qualified voters a subject of congratulation to all who know him. therein shall elect one judge of the court of ap-

This is the original proposition for an open clause, and was submitted to the people along follows, to-wit: one shall serve two years; one follows, to-wit: one shall serve as years. shall serve four years; one shall serve six years, and the other shall serve eight years. The judges at the first term of the court succeeding their election, shall determine by lot, the length of time which each one shall serve; and at the expiration of the service of each, an election in the proper district shall take place to fill the vacancy. The district shall take place to fill the vacancy. judge having the shortest time to serve shall be styled the Chief Justice of Kentucky.

SEC. 7. If a vacancy shall occur in said court, by death, resignation, removal, or otherwise, the Governor shall assue a writ of election to the district in which such judge was elected, and another judge shall be elected by that district, to serve until the expiration of the time for which the judge

attained the age of thirty years, and who is a restthe courts of this State for at least eight years, or whose practice at the bar, and service upon the bench of any court in this state shall, together, be

equal to eight years, shall be eligible to the office

SEC. 10. The first election of the judges of the ourt of appeals shall take place on the --- day of ----, and every two years thereafter, in the district in which a vacancy may occur, by expiration of the term of office; and the judges of the said court shall be commissioned by the governor.

SEC. 11. There shall be elected, in each appellate district, by the qualified voters thereof, a clerk of the court of appeals for such district, who shall hold his office for the term of eight years, and who may be removed by the court of appeals

for good cause, upon information by the attorney SEC. 12. No person shall be eligible as clerk, unless he is a citizen of the United States, a resident of the district in which he may be elected, of the age of twenty-one years, and have, at the time of such election, a certificate of his qualifications

from the judges of the court of appeals.

Sec. 13. In case of the vacancy in the office of clerk of the court of appeals in any district, for any cause, the governor shall issue a writ of election to that district, and the qualified voters thereof, shall elect a clerk for that district, to serve until the end of the term for which the clerk was elected whose vacancy is to be filled.

SEC. 14. The legislature shall provide, by law, for the mode and manner of conducting and making due returns, to the secretary of state of all elections of the judges and clerks of the court of appeals, and of determining contested elections of any of those officers. Ordered to be printed and made the special order for Monday.

Mr. Rudd offered a resolution limiting the power of towns, cities and counties to loan or sell its credit in aid of individual corporation; ordered to be printed and referred to a committee. The resolution to furnish the members with a ertain number of Commonwealths and Yeomans for gratuitous distribution, was again brought up

and after a very lengthy and tiresome discussion was adopted by a vote of 47 to 33. Messrs. Garrett Davis and G. W. Williams have btained leave of absence for a few days, to attend I believe I neglected to mention in my letter concerning the Fairbank pardon, that Hon. Henry

Clay was one of the signers to the petition from

exington for said pardon.

Major Lecompte is here, determined to press hi

per officers, and that consequently votes have been fraudulently added since that time. He avers that the votes of various gentlemen of New Castle, troduced resolutions expressing their individual who voted for candidates for Congress and the opinions of various proposed reforms, all of which Legislature, but declined voting for the Conven-

> Convention. Live-forever Jones is here, and desires to make some suggestions to the Convention, as to the best

treasury-are confident that they have no cause of fear for the removal of the seat of governmen brief explanation. In a letter written from this ci'y and are chuckling over the happy thought that to the Louisville Courier, I find the following passage:

Frankfort, Oct, 5.

Frankfort, Oct, 5. friendly act upon my part to hint the bare poss bility that they may be "reckoning without their host," and that the list of yeas and nays which is so steathily passed from hand to hand among the initiated, may prove to be slightly inaccurate.— But more of this hereafter.

I have conversed with the leading members of

the most important committees, upon the subject explicitly the position of every member upon the issue presented. However, the vote upon recontinuity say that they will endeavor to retain sidering is almost a test vote, every member in the new constitution as much of the conserva-voting against the reconsideration, being opposed, tism of the old, as they can, consistent with the loud and universal cry of direct popular suffrage in the choice of each and every officer of the government. Every officer is to be elective, that s settled; his term of office is to be limited; the legislature will meet biennally, probably; and additional guards will be thrown around the insti-

"THE EXCLUDED."

\$400,000, in these companies, under the contract

to the public, because of its involving the line of travel and chief communication between the North and South. The case stands now in this way: The State of New Jersey chartered the Railroad State the interest on \$200,000 worth of stock, and from Spain of any of her colonies .. Those who State would guarantee to the companies, that no quested to present themselves to the proper

Lou. Cour. MUTINY AND MURDER AT SEA .- Capt. Williams of the brig P. Soule, arrived this morning from Havana, which port she left on the 16th inst. Capt. crewhaving mutinied killing the captain and first when he went on ent on the shore at Argerican crew put on board. She sailed immemurderers, six in number, into the hands of the Belgian Consul. The English steamer was expected to arrive soon, when the murderers would be sent home for trial. The consul put the second mate in charge of the brig.—N. O. Pic., 25th ult.

GOLD IN INDIANA .- We are credibly informed that gold in considerable quantities has been recently found to exist in a portion of Morgan county, this State, not far from Martinsville. It is stated there are a number of hands now engaged in digging, and that they have been thus far successful in washing from \$4 to \$5 worth of the dust per day .- White River (Ia.) Standard.

GOOD LUCK-A FORTUNE .- Andrew Thompson of South Trenton, N. J., is a plain, hard-working mechanic, who by steady industry and prudence, owns a machine shop. His wife was born in Eng land, and her mother resides there. A few weeks to come into possession of two-thirds of an estate. late of her grandfather, estimated at three millions pounds sterling, one-third cash, and the remain-der land! Since the death of the old gentleman, pending, in which a decree has been delayed by a succession of minors claiming a portion of the interest. Since Christmas last, all these heirs have died but herself and two others. She is new 74 years old and writes to her only daughter, Mrs. style of all process shall be, "The Common- Thompson, that she is about to obtain possession 150. The transfers ordered are \$200,000 from the wealth of Kentucky." All prosecutions shall be of her share of the estate. The old lady has ex- Assistant Treasurer in this city to the treasurer at carried on in the name, and by the authority of pended about £40,000 sterling-two hundred thouthe Commonwealth of Kentucky, and conclude, sand dollars in the law suits! The Trenton Ga zette, from which paper we gather the above facts, says that Thempson's good fortune, which will amount to about ten millions of dollars, and make

olications for passage. A ticket holder, who et asks \$125 premium. The tickets are advertised as "not transferable." New England is about to

There are four large steam flouring mills now in successful operation at Alton, with a run of fourteen pairs French burrs, consuming between 6,000 and 8,000 bushels of grain, and turning out 1,200 and 1,500 barrels flour daily. The millers of Alton supply themselves, in a great measure, with grain from this city. Yesterday the packets carried up about 2,500 or 3,000 bushels, and scarcely a day passes they do not take up a greater or less quan-

of judge of the court of appeals.

SEC. 9. The court of appeals shall hold its sessions in each appellate district at such times and places as may, from time to time, be provided by associated themselves for the purpose of engaging in a California enterprise of considerable importance. It is the purpose of this Company to prepare the frames of say three hundred buildings, to be shipped to California. There the company will either select the site for a town and put up the buildings, or sell the frames, as circumstances may dictate. The frames will be completed in about four weeks, and a number of carpenters wi

Covington (Ky.) Journal.

Georgia Election,

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8. The returns from 73 counties in Georgia indicate that Lowns, Democrat, is elected Governor by a 1,120 coils. The stocks on hand amount to 9,305 pieces thousand majority. The Democrats will also have

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 2. The men who had gathered at Round Island are apidly dispersing. Their object has either been defeated or postponed. Havana dates to the 27th ult. are to hand. A Spanish squadron sailed to guard the Southern coast of Cuba. The news of the American and French difficulty had created At New Orleans sales of 430 bales new crop

cotton, middling at 10 7-8 cents. LATEST NEWS FROM PARIS .- If Louis Napoleon | light wheat Flour at \$4 85. | Neceipts this week 1065 bbis. continues his crusade against the press, we may shortly expect to see in the English papers, a para-graph like the following, under the head of 'Foreign Intelligence:'
'As all the editors are imprisoned, and every

How handsomely the Hon. C. A. Wickliffe and Louis Napoleon would work together in opposing the liberty of the press. Hereafter, when a news- Java Coffee 10al4c. Sugar is quite firm with sales of paper is to be gagged, we presume the operation choice at 64a6c; retail sales by the bbl at 6a64c. We

"Wickliffed" in hentucky. SERIOUS DISASTER AND LOSS OF LIFE.-We copy the following from the N. O. Picayune of the sale of 100 bbls prime at 24 c. Sugarhouse Molasses we

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The name of the Post office at "Big Eagle," Soott county, Ky., has been changed to "Little Eagle," and John S. Getty appointed Postmaster.

IMPORTANT INVENTION .- Messers. JOHN WARD and George Peterman, Jr., of Madison, Ia., have at \$12 per box. Sales of Banca block Tin at 27a290 invented a simple but very effective switch, to prevent railroad cars and locomotive engines from running off the track. With this switch it is impossible a train can get off the track, for it will always take the train to the side track or keep it on the main track.

Saxon Princess, and Prince George of Saxony to be united to a Princess. Nothing more is be united to a Prussian Princess. Nothing more is known about the marriage of Louis Napoleon to the Princess of Sweden although it is said to be

KF All the cables of the Wire suspension Bridge across the Ohio at Wheeling, have been put up be passable in three weeks. FANNY FORRESTER NO LONGER .- One of the

publishers of the New York Recorder has received a letter from Dr. Judson, dated June 20th, in which he speaks of Mrs. Judson's health (the literary Fanny Forrester) as so infirm as to require her to lay aside herpen for the present, and of the dy \$1 251\$3 per gallon. possibility that she may never resume it again for the purpose of authorship.

RESIGNATION OF MR. CALHOUN .- The Philadelphia North American states that a private letter C. H. Draw, Richmond, Va. was received in that city on Sunday, from a re-COMMODORE STOCKTON AND THE GREAT NEW spectable source in Charleston, stating that intel-BERSEY RAILROAD MONOPOLY. - Commodore Stock- ligence had just reached there announcing Mr. ton has issued an appeal to the people of New Jer- Calhoun's purpose to resign his seat in the Senate

REVIVALS .-- Religious revivals seem to be much in vogue in parts of Mississippi. At a camp meeteighty converts. At Pontotoc there have been one hundred and fifty; at another meeting five miles south of that place there have been fifty; twelve miles east of it twenty-five; a large number at another place, and about one hundred and Hon. A. W. GRAHAM, Bowlingreen. Ky. fifty at a place twelve miles south of Houston.

CUBA. - The Governor General has issued a general pardon for all political offences committed anand Canal Companies, and contracted with them, terior to the publication of the decree, except such | ELIAS SMITH, 142 Nassau street, New York that if they (the companies) would pay to the offences as have had for their object the separation P. H. Conant, Smithland, Ky. transit duties on all passengers and freight, the wish to take the benefit of this amnesty are reroad should be made through it, to compete with authorities, to take the oath within one month their road. The Legislatures of 1835, '36 and '37, from the date of said decree: but in the ultra mae-affirmed the contract. The transit duties now rine provinces they can present themselves with-

Rev. Howard Malcolm, D. D., the late President of Georgetown College, Ky., has accepted the pastoral charge of the Fifth Baptist Church, Sansom street, Philadelphia.

SANTA ANNA .- El Lecero says that information has just been received from Jamaica, stating used for the purpose of making him swear that that Gen. Santa Anna is laboring most earnestly to return to Mexico. At the magnificent soiree given by the

bers of the Peace Congress, Mad. de Toucqueville known to the authorities, by whom the crew were took Mr. William Wells Brown, the escaped sympathy and favor. The French government, it is said, have sent to Rome an imperative order for the release of the famous Dr. Achilli, who was thrown into

> restoration of the cardinals to power. EMIGRATION .- There has arrived at the quarantine ground, Staten Island, from the 2d April to corner of First. the 1st of October, one hundred and sixty-three thousand one hundred and ninety-three passengers; being an average of eight hundred and ninety-six per day; being an increase of near 35,000 over the same number of days last year.

some of his friends in the interior of that State. Miss Logan is playing in Baltimore to fash ionable houses. THE PUBLIC FUNDS .- The U. S. Treasurer's 940 16 on deposit, in the several depositories and \$3,518,427 80; and in the U. S. Mint here, \$841,

Washington. PICTURES ON GLASS .- The Philadelphia North American has been favored by the Messrs. Langenglass. This is a new art, the invention of the THE RUSH FOR CALIFORNIA. — A gentleman of this city applied a few days ago to Messrs. Howotained are equally surprising and beautiful. land & Aspinal, of New York, for a passage in the There are portraits, land scape views, copies of daguerreotypes, &c., exhibiting the powers of the books for this boat, every birth was taken up, and new method, which admits of numerous useful

Miss Frederika Bremer, the very popula and accomplished Swedish authoress, arrived in New York on the 4th, and took lodging at the Astor suffer a second depletion of her people for the shores of California.—Boston Traveler. House. She intends soon to visit Mr. Downing at his villa near Newburg. his villa near Newburg.

The Cunard steamer Canada, in her last passage to England made 892 miles in three successive days-a greater speed, we believe, than PLANING & WEATHER-BOARDING MILL. was ever maintained for so long a period at one time by any of the line of steamers.

The following new Post Offices have been established in Kentucky: Unity, Muhlenburg, county, John S. Eaves, M.; Lynnford, Jefferson county, Whelon W. Evans, P. M.; Pleasant Grove Mills, Fleming county, Austin R. Saunders, P. M.; Curry's Run,

COMMERCIAL.

ed activity in the market this week. Prices are pretty much unchanged. We hear this week of sales of 120 pieces at 15c, and 70 coils at 74c; and we quote a sale of 100 pieces and 100 coils at 15 e and 8c, terms equal to cash; also sales of 780 pieces and 720 coils in lots at prices ranging from 154 to 16c for Bagging, and 74aSc for Rope. The receipts this week have amounted to 2,928 pieces and 1,418 coils. The shipments were 1,725 pleces and

new Cotton is quoted at 10a10ac. Receipts of - bales. Cotting Eatting we quote at 10c. Pair sales of Cotton Yarns at 8, 9 and 10c per dozen for the different numbers. COAL AND WOOD—The retail sales of Pittsburgh
Coal are maintained at 15a16c—stocks light. Sales of

sons wanting any of the above articles, either for wood from wagons at \$1 40\$3 per load.

FLOUR AND GRAIN-The market is well maintained and continues firm for good Flour, with light sales in lots Good Wheat is very searce, and readily commands 95c Retail sales of Corn at 35 a 40c. Oats we quote at 18a20c in bulk; sales in sacks at 20:25e. Sales of Barley at 50c, with a good demand and little coming in.

are very meagre, particularly of Rio Coffee. We hear of a sale of 100 bags Rio at 9c. Sales for the week ending on the 6th in Baltimore amounted to 12,000 bags at Saa9c -the highest prices attained for years. We quote retail sales at 9ta9tc. A sale of Maricaido Coffee at 10c .will be called "Napoleonized" in France, and quote Loaf, Clarified and Refined Sugars at 7 alic for the dfferent numbers and qualities. Havana Sugar, in boxes, we quote at 6 to 94c, as per quality. Plantation Molasses is in fair request, with light sales at 22a24c; and a quote at 30a37c, with a sale at 30c as per quality, &c.

Blast Pig-metul at \$23 ja27 per ton, with sales of 12 tons at \$25; 116 and tons at \$27. Ohio Iron is held at the higher rates. Nails-sales of Pittsburgh at 4 18-100atie, for the assorted numbers in light lots. Sales in round lots at 4a4 1-16c. The stock is fair with no receipts.-Tin plate we quote at \$11 50 a \$12 in light lots. Receipts this week 156 boxes. Light sales of Roofing Plate

LUMBER-Pine Lumber is growing scarce, and prices are firm. We quote sales at the yards as follows: Common Boards \$12 50; third-rate \$16 50; second rate \$22 50; clear \$22 50. PROVISIONS AND LARD-The market for these

products continues dull, with small receipts, and a light demand. We quote Bacon from wagons at 4244 for Royal marriages are much upon the tapis at shoulders; ribbed sides 5c; clear sides 54254; plain hams present. The Emperor of Austria is to marry a 61266c. Our quotations from stores are—plain hams mand at 64a 64c. TOBACCO-We continue to remark a very an

> MILTON STEVENSON, Georgetown, Ky. Joesen Fishen, Chester, Vt. BECKNER & CANNIFF, Lafayette, Ia. J. Baldwin, Bethany, Va.

GEO. SCARBOROUGH, Owensboro, Ky. C. C. EVERTS, Utica, N. Y. ing held near Paulding, there have been seventy or D. M. Dewey, Arcade Hall, Rochester, N. Y. Brown & Williamson, Commercial Buildings, Superior st., Cleveland, Ohio. D. NEEDHAM, 12, Exchange st., Buffalo, N. Y. H. BARCLAY, Russellville, Ky. Rev. Hooper Crews, Chicago Ill.

Wm. Garnett, Glasgow, Ky. C. H. Barkley, Lexington, Kentucky. J. B. Russell, Gazette Office, Cincinnati, O. WHITE & POTTER, 15 State street, Boston.

BECKWITH & MORTON.

A RE in receipt of a splendid assortment of— Miscellaneous Books. Among which may be found the following: Chateaubriand's Sketches of English Literature Akta's Life of Joseph Addison Chaucer's Complete Works;

vings; Cowper's Translation of Homer; Bloxam's Gothic Architecture; Lord Bacon's Complete Works: Dr. Johnson's Works wite the Lives of the Poets; Grimmont's Memories of Charles II; Life of Col. Hutchinson; Roscoe's Leo X. and Lorenzo de Medici; Irving's Works; Spencer's do;

And many others too numerous to mention BECKWITH & MORTON, 532 Main street. Louisville, Kentucky.

Instruction to Singing and on the Piane-MADAME ABLAMOWICZ begs to announce to the dies of Louisville and vicinity that she has come to reside in this city, and that she will be happy to evote her leisure hours to the instruction of a few Singing and on the Pianc-Forte. Further particulars can assertained correctly only at ather house, on Walnut street, fifth house east of the

Benj. W. Dudley, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.
Robert Peter, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and A MONUMENT is about to be erected to the memory of the late Silas Wright, of New York, by Pharmacy.

James M. Bush, M. D., Professor of Special and Sur

> and Therapeutics.
> Wm. M. Boling, M. D., Prof. of Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children.
>
> H. M. Skillman, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.
>
> The cost of a full course is \$105, invariably in advance. The Matriculation and Library ticket is \$5. The secting ticket \$10 The Graduation Fee is \$25. Boo ing and lodging from \$2 00 to \$3 00 par week. ROBERT PETER, M. D.,

> Dean of the Eaculty Lexington, Ky., July 21, 1849. DIANO-FORTES .- We have just received an in-

> do 2 extra finished do; do; very superior 2 plain square tablet 2 round cornered moulded logs; moulded legs;

1 plain square do 6 do do.

These Piano Fortes are sold at New York manufacturers' prices and are warranted.
Second hand Pianos bought, exchanged, and re-Always on hand (wholesale and retail) Musical Instruments of all kinds, Music Books, and the largest assortment of sheet Music to be found in the West.

PETERS, WEBB & CO.,

WEATHER-BOARDING, FLOORING, &c., sawed and dressed to order. Covington, Ky.
June 23—tf NOTICE TO TAILORS.

quantities to supply the whole demand west of the Alle-ghanies. Orders from dry goods jobbers, clothiers, &c.,

NEW STEAM FURNITURE FACTORY. CORNER OF MAIN AND FOURTEENTH SES., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Also the following articles wholesale and retails Calcined Plaster of Paris, ground do. for manuring purposes White Sand, Marble Dust for Soda Water, Fire Brick ion or country custom, can be

and for sale low. WOODBUFF & McBRIDE, PLANE MANUFACTURERS And Dealers in HARDWARK AND CUTLERY

TELEGRAPH BUILDINGS. JOHN F. BAST. MANUFACTUREZ AND IMPORTER OF SNUFF, CIGARS, SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO.

C. H. BARKLEY, Lexington, Ky.

Lexington, Ky.

Will attend promptly to any business entrusted to him—will act as Agent for the collection of money sing accounts, &c., &c. Charges moderate.

April 1, 1848 tf

ters of Frankfort, but also of every christian in the land, and I respectfully bespeak for them an interest in the prayers of every orthodox congregation in the Commonwealth.

Being excluded from a place where I might take being excluded from a place where I might take plaints about. I do not think any one who will of elections. The raction was agreed to. The raction was agreed to. The raction was agreed to. Mr. Gaither then moved that the memorial of Mr. Gaither then moved that the memorial of Mr. Sold the raction with Governor Crittenden on account of his pardon of Fairbanks—a matter with which I observe that you, Mr. Editor, have appeared dissatisfied, and have made some completely all the details of the proceedings,

Ayes-Mesers. Apperson, Barlow, Bowling, Boyd, Bradley, Brawner, Bullitt, Chambers, Chenault, Chrisman, Clarke, Coleman, Copelin, Cow-

on, Rockhold, Rogers, Spaulding, Stone, Stoner, Falbott, Thurman, Todd, Triplett, Waller, Washngton, Wheeler, White, C. A. Wickliffe, Wright-Nors-Mr. President, Messis. Ballinger, Bris-

The above is about a test vote upon the admiswith the men, and will run his eye over the names

The main question up was upon the proposition

A petition was presented by Mr. Hardin, signed

n, which I copy to show that distinguished genman's views with regard to the judiciary.

Constitution a provision, requiring the judges, living in two adjoining districts, to preside alternately in each of the Courts of such districts.

Mr. Dixon offered the following as a substitute

A Mountain Delegate-What you say, Mr. Pre- touching the right of suffrage, be placed on an garrulity. They are all sensible, practical men, pend the motion to motion the equal footing with the native born citizen. There-

> "Lay on Macduff," Mr. Dixon-I will only say to the gentleman that when the time comes Macduff will be in his place. Mr. C. A. Wickliffe-I have only to say that

thought to have an eagerness for the fray.

The remainder of the day was occupied in disssions of rules of order and matters of no general It is a source of general regret that the talented

ments of his patrons, will yet be true enough to nature to be generally recognised and enjoyed. Respectfully. "THE EXCLUDED."

The proceedings in the Convention to-day were persons, shall have been entered on the record of ef but little interest or consequence—nothing be-State of Kentucky, or some other of the ing done further than the discussion and adoption United States; such foreigners, having also, in of a set of rules for the regulation of business. every case, the like qualifications of residence, and on all other points, that are required of native one by Dixon, one by Rudd, one by Davis, and one of the record being in all cases required for the also by Mr. Linsey, from Franklin, who is a very

> The cholera broke out in Georgetown last Sunday, since when there have been some five or six deaths. In my next I will furnish a reliable list "THE EXCLUDED."

passage in a very uncomly two horse concern, (which compares with Sain Thomas' coaches like a wheelbarrow with the President's carriage,) I ble, being diversified with bleak, wild hills, rolling woodlands, streams both large and small, with here and there a tolerably well cultivated farm .--

approachable ugliness.

I am constrained to have frequent recourse to the acquaint himself with all the facts of the case, full and very accurate reports of Mr. Sutton and his assistants, which appear in the Daily Commonand the influences brought to bear with him, will censure him in the least. For my part, I commend this act of Executive elemency, and think the Governor would have been obnoxious to the severby far the most accomplished stenographer that est censure had he refused a pardon under the circumstances. As soon as I get time I will give a cumstances. As soon as I get time I will give a leagthy and detailed history of this whole matter,

family, and representing the convict as a weak-

noment, can any censure be cast on the Governor or his course? If he is blameable at all, it seems Dated at Georgetown. The following is a list of he deaths last week:

Thursday-A negro at Prewitt's. Friday-Mrs. Elliot, and a child of Mr. Fink

The Convention has now been in session

FRANKFORT, Oct. 9, 1849. MR. HALDEMAN-Either I or your composito made a wide mistake in my last letter in saying that the expenses of the Convention the first week cost the country some \$2000. The mere salaries of delegates, officers, and reporters are upwards of \$335 per day, or \$2,245 per week, to say nothing of printing bills and other incidental expenses. The Convention sits, on an average, three hours and a half per day, and the expenses are about one hundred dollars per hour. Every speech of thirty minutes in length, therefore, costs e people of the Commonwealth fifty dollars at east. It is to hoped that delegates will consider this matter before they rise, and then condense their speeches to an economical length. One delegate (and a rather soft-shelled one, too,) has al-

From all the indications, I have but little hope hat an open clause, or what I prefer calling a specific amendment clause, will be adopted, although I am convinced the people are favorable to such a clause, and that a majority of the delegates, in their hearts, deem such a provision wise and desirable." But the great and controlling argument against this clause is, that emancipationists are for it, and therefore it is dangerous to adopt it. In looking to day over the address of the committee f the Legislature of '46-47, and others, which first put the Convention ball in motion, I find pro-minently among the reforms proposed and advocatd, this very open, or specific amendment clause. It is true, the principles of this address, and the country or the Convention—although the promise therein made not to interfere with the slavery

considered by one or two Legislatures, and then divide the State into four appellate court districts; him the richest man in the United States, will be heim with a view of numerous pictures of the

Thomas James, Geo. W. Williams. These were THE ORIGINAL OPEN CLAUSE MEN, the

No. 1. The committee on the Executive, for the State at

No 3. The committee on Militia.

Messrs. Lucius Desha, William Johnson, James
Dudley, Milford Elliot, Johnson Price, Green Forrest, James P. Hamilton, William Hendrix, Wes-

No. 6. The committee on the Circuit Courts

John Rogers. No. 9, The committee on the Revision of the Consti-

Mr. Gaither then moved to add a standing committee, to consist of five delegates, on the subject tion candidates, have since the election been filled out for Mr. Lecompte, as he will prove by the judges and clerks of the election, and by the voters themselves. This whole matter has been referred to a committee, which is empowered to send for persons and papers, hear the contestants and their counsel, and report their decision to the

mode of putting down what he tenns "political crucifixion.' The political leaders and wire-workers about here—the office-holders and hangers on of the

stitution of slavery. Yours, &c.,

sey in relation to the joint companies of the Cam- of the United States at an early day. den and Amboy Railroad, and the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company, in which he states that he invested the whole of his fortune, amounting to with the State of New Jersey, and complains of the efforts to induce the State to repudiate their This question has long been a source of interest

paid to the State amount to about \$80,000 a year. in one month of its publication.

reports that the Belgian brig Maria Antoinette arrived at Havana, 108 days from Antwerp, her nate. The second mate was severely cut and badwhen he went on shore he would state that the captain and mate had been killed by lightning. beequently the brig ran on shore on the Florida Reefs, when the wreckers went to her assistance French Minister of Foreign Affairs to the Memand took her into Key West. The wounded mate immediately arrested and put in irons. The brig slave, by the hand, as a mark of her especial was placed in charge of Capt. Patterson and an diately for Havana, in order to deliver the brig and

since she wrote to her daughter that she was about many years ago, a suit in chancery has been Thompson, that she is about to obtain possession | 150. The transfers ordered are \$200,000 from the

November boat from Panama to California. He was informed that a few hours after opening the they have since received six or seven hundred ap- and important applications. changed his mind about going, obtained \$100 advance on the price, and the holder of another tick-

tity .- St. Louis Repub.

a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature.

newspaper confiscated, we regret we cannot make our usual extracts from the French press, as not a single newspaper was published in Paris this

Major Lecompte is here, determined to press his claim to the seat now occupied by E. F. Nuttall. He bases his claim to the seat now occupied by E. F. Nuttall. He bases his claim upon the facts—that the poll-books show, upon their face, that he has a majority of the whole vote cast; that several persons voted for Nuttall who are not citizens of Henry county; that several voted for said Nuttall who were under 21 years of age; and that others duplicated their votes for his competitor. Mr. Nuttall yesterday made a verbal statement to the Convention, in which he said, that, although the pollbooks, as they now stand, do show a majority for his competitor, he will prove that such was not

Harrison county, James Slade P. M.

and 10,645 cotls. COTTON AND COTTON YARNS, &c-The stocks are quite light, and prices continue firm. We quote one or two light sales of common Cotton at 9 a10c. Fair

GROCERIES-Prices are well maintained, as stocks

market for this staple, with most excellent prices being obtained, and a fair competition among buyers. The sales at Todd's warehouse this week have amounted to 142 hhds at the following rates: Firsts, \$6 25, \$6 50, 85 75, \$6, \$6 05, \$6 15, \$6 40, \$6 50, \$6 55, \$6 60, and anchored, and it is supposed the bridge will \$6 65, \$6 70, \$6 80, seconds \$4285 25; common \$3 50 to \$4. WHISKY-Sales early in the week at 224a224c. Sales of raw have since advanced to 234c, and a sale to-day at 234c. Sales of sectified from stores at 22a23c. Receipts this week 362 bbfs. We hear of no sales of Peach Bran dy. Holders of old Peach are demanding \$1 25 per

gallon. Common Brandy 26c per gallon. French Bran

AGENTS FOR THE EXAMINER J. M. McKim, Esq., N. Fifth st., Philadelphia REV. J. DICKEY, Heinpin, Ills. M. RYAN, Maysville, Ky. Rev. Wm. Gunn, Christianburg, Ky,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS. No. 532, Main st , 3 doors below the corner of Third,

Mitton's Prose and Poetical Works;
Life of Benvenuta Cellini, an Artist;
Count Hamilton Faire Tales;
Evenings at Haddonshail; Pope's Works,
An Autumnal Tour through France;
Italy, The Tyrol, Bavaria, &c.—exquisite engra-

TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. THE 32d Session will open on the 1st Monday in No-I vember next under the direction of the Paculty, viz:

ical Anatomy. Sam'l. Annan, M. D., Professor of Theory and Prac tice of Medicine. Ethelbert L. Dudley, M. D., Professor of General and Pathological Anatomy and Physiology. Henry M. Builitt, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica

voice of Piano-Fortes, new and beautiful patterns-which in addition to our former stock, renders our as-sortment one of the most complete and varied ever of fered to the Western public. We have now in store—

2 flush tablet rosewood 6 octave Piano-Fortes, with a plain square rosewood 6 octave Piano Fortes, with moulded legs; 1 finely finished mahogany 6 octave Plano-Forte;

Music and Book Dealers, Next to Bank of Louisville July 7-tf R. H. STEARNS. CHAUNCEY CARPENTER. STEARNS & CO. LARGE assortment of FLOORING, SHELVING, A WEATHER-BOARDING, &c., constantly

HE subscribers are now engaged in the manufacture of Glazed Wadding, black and white, for the use of tailors and clothiers. It is of the very best quality, of any thickness required, well glazed, and sold lower than the Bastern article. We are now making it in sufficient

WE are prepared to manufacture every thing in ou line, on terms as favorable as any other establish ment in the West. The patronage of the public is solic WANTED .- Cherry, Walnut, Sycamore, Gum and Pop J. M. & A. J. LINCOLN. NEEDHAM'S MARBLE YARD.

from the country respectfully solicited. EDGAR NEEDHAM. N .B. A large lot of Italian Marble Slabs just received my19 d3&w

No. 75, Third street, between Jefferson and Market,

romptly attended to. RUSSELL & STEARMS. Cincinnati, January 20, 1849,-tf.

MERDHAM'S MARGLE TAGE
MAIN STREET NEAR NINTH.

KEEP on hand for sale, at the lowest cash rates
every description of Marble work. I will supply the
trade with Vermont Marble at 75 cents per Gost. Marble
Mantles from \$25 to \$100. Italian furniture at \$1 124.

Marble the following articles wholesale and retails Calcined

Sign of the Big Plane, 53, Third Street, near Main utsville, Ky.

The Architects. BY H. W. LONGFELLOW.

All are Architects of Fate, Working in these walls of Time; Some with massive deeds and great, Some with ornaments of rhyme.

Nothing useless is, or low-Each thing in its place is best; And what seems but idle show, Strengthens and supports the rest

For the structure that we raise, Time is with material filled: Our to-days and yesterdays

Are the blocks with which we build.

Truly shape and fashion these-Leave no yawning gaps between; Think not, because no man sees, Such things will remain unseen.

In the elder days of Art, Builders wrought with greatest care, Each minute and unseen part; For the gods see everywhere.

Let us do our work as well, Both the unseen and the seen; Make the house where gods may dwell, Beautiful, entire and clean

Else our lives are incomplete, Standing in these walls of Time, Broken stairways, where the feet Stumble as they seem to climb

Build to-day, then, strong and sure,

With a firm and ample base; And ascending all secure, Shall to-morrow find its place. Thus alone can we attain

To those turrets, where the eye Sees the world as one vast plain And one boundless reach of sky.

[From Sartain's Magazine.] THE TREASURE-SEEKER OR, THE ADVENTURES OF CHRISTOPHER BICHSTEIN.

BY MRS. E. S. SWIFT.

What is here? Gold? yellow, glittering, precious gold? Thus much of this, will make black, white; foul, fair; Wrong, right; base, noble; old, young; coward, valiar

'Donner and blitzen! woman, will you hold your tongue? A man cannot take a walk of nights without your silly gabble, dinning his ears forever about it.

'Yes-but Christophe, the neighbors say you are after no good in that lonesome place down been busy with his good name; ill-natured tongues the river, night after night."

'I dont care a stiver what the neighbors say, Frau Richstein. They will open their eyes and

'O, indeed, Christophe, good husband, I will be as still as death, indeed, indeed I will.'

'Yes, yes, Fran, until some of your gossips more horses than Joe Bennet has in all his stables. strength. But mind-one word of all this from your lips to wife, and wait for what you will see.'

he would not be back very soon, opened the the booty if the enterprise was successful. street door and was soon out of sight,

Frau Richstein sat for a quarter of an hour if she was afraid to open her lips, lest the wonwill leave her, reader, and follow Christophe.

Christophe Richstien was a German, who had schools, but he had imbibed with his learning all He wore constantly upon his person a charmed phetess. He had been the means of saving her tains Hahns Kraemer? from being dragged through the college pond, by some mischievous wags of the school. The old crone assured him, that as long as he possessed this treasure, he would be defended from the malice and power of the bad spirits that abide on the earth to influence the destinies of men. That as this earth was filled with light and darkness, so also, it was the kingdom of good and evil beings, who, clo hed in air, were invisible to mortals, unless their sight had been purified by deep afflictions or religious abstinence. She also drew the boy's horoscope, and foretold that in a distant land, among a strange people, in his for-

but the influence they had upon his life, was the thought of his boyhood's home. Poor Chrisfatal to his industry and usefulness. His trade tophe! was a good one, and constant employment was at his option. But though his wife and children were objects to him of the deepest affection, he neglected his business, and consequently their comfortable support, for long and solitary rambles in out-of-the-way places. One day he would be seen on the top of a mountain, peering about as if in search of something he had lost; the next, emerging from some tangled wood or wild ravine; his head bent, and his eyes always seeking the ground. Of course he became an object of curiosity and suspicion to many, and his immediate neighbors and acquaintances would say, 'Christophe was a queer, visionary man, that would come to no good yet.'

Always taciturn, he evaded the questions of the inquisitive and meddling, by monosyllables; and would speak on any other subject but the one which occupied his thoughts day and night

In Neirstien, Christophe had been cantor to the Lutheran church. His voice was a fine tenor, and when first he came to the village, he would frequently sing the solemn old psalm tunes. learned in the Fatherland-but of late years his taste for music had undergone a singular change. Snatches of wild songs of buccaneers and pirates; ballads like 'Eugene Aram,' descriptive of awful murder and guilt, had become his favorites. One song, said to have been written by the celebrated pirate 'Blackbeard,' he sang so frequently that all the children in his neighborhood knew it as well as their alphabet.

Twilight has deepened into night, and the moon is silvering the tops of the dark pines on the Jersey shore. Christophe is seated on the trunk of a fallen tree, on the Pennsylvania side of the river. Its dead branches fret and plunge with the uplifting waves, breaking the waters into a thousand dimples, that skimmer in the moon beams like priceless gems. Christophe is absorbed in deep thoughtt, his eyes fixed upon one spot. Is he calculating the great age of the per- that it wanted but five minutes to midnight, the ishing monarch of the forest, whose moss-grown hour he always descended into the excavation. trunk affords him such a quiet resting place? Is and they arose and pursued the path that led to ages, when this road was a wilderness, when the stars looked down upon the dusky tribes who made this beautiful land their home, and saw no made that evil spirits were around them.

There is a closer connection between who runs after a shadow has a wearisome on the tail of to-morrow."

"He who waits for dead men's shoes may have to go for a long time barefoot." "He who runs after a shadow has a wearisome good sense and good nature than is general." he in fancy, calling up the dim shapes of past the rock.

of the chiefs flashing among the dark woodlands, lation-the rover of the seas-the dreaded pirate ure. Blackbeard! He is estimating the chances to himself of appropriating the buried treasures o.

the shores of the Delaware river. He is owner are even now hovering about us. The air is fill-

For long months he has been busy in searching of a small boat, in which he has made many a ed with them to-night. O! there will be a sore nightly voyage, whilst others slept. It is furnished with spades, pickaxes, and sundry articles for excavating the earth. By day it is concealed the demon's power.' with the utmost care and caution, for Christophe fears some prying Yankee may infringe upon his rights to the El Dorado that he hopes he has at the hostile charge against him, made them both of her already half-cracked, doting, poor old the junction; then they flowed quietly on, length discovered.

seemed so slightly poised that the pedestrian before you.

dure, covered with rich masses of foliage, border the Pennsylvania side, whilst the Jersey shore is fringed with dark evergreens and trailing plants, whose graceful festoons are waving in the gay sunshine. A few white houses are seen at interals, half hidden by clumps of pine, that reflect their sombre shadows on the face of the bright river that goes rippling past, its waves making soft music. At the base of the largest done by the labor of man, and a cross, with some strange characters below it, is rudely carved in the centre. In this locality a scene of death and superstation was enacted, still well remem-bered by the ancient people of the valley.— This spot is many miles from his home; but Christophe's distance is no impediment to Christophe's enterprise. He was even rejoiced that his secret was so far removed from the eyes of his inquisitive neighbors. Rumor already had had generated domestic broils between his wife and himself, from his long-protracted absence from his business and family. But what of that? their mouths too, some day, wide enough. If His wealth would be uncalculable. Gold was you coul! keep a secret, I might tell you some- the magic key that unlocked all hearts. He thing that would make you dance like little Cin- knew that when he was able to scatter his dollers da, when she peeped into her Christmas stock- lavishly, those now the first to biame would be

oremost to applaud and honor him. The fabulous rumors, exaggerated into the supernatural, that were rife respecting Blackcome in. But this secret you will be a fool to discussed again and again by himself and a feltell any one; for it concerns yourself and our lit- low-countryman, who lived quite near the place tle ones too. Harken, mistress; do you see Squire where it was suspected the treasure was buried. Rollins' big house youder? Well, before this This man Christophe had been obliged to take month is out, I hope to have money enough to into his confidence, for the excavation he had

Hahns Kraemer had been sworn to secrecy by any of our neighbors would ruin everything; so strange and mystical ceremonies belonging to be still, Cathrena Richstein, and be a prudent the superstitions of the Fatherland. His simple mind believed in them with a lover's faith. Christophe took from a peg his old plaid cloak | Christophe had worked not only upon his fears and hat, and bidding her go to bed betimes, for but his hopes-he had promised him a share in

his boat, and is now standing by a pile of loose where her husband had left her; her knitting had earth covered with brushwood. No one would imagine from the appearance of this tangled heap at his mysterious words; her eyes were dilated to that it had been disturbed for years. But Christheir utmost extension-her mouth pursed up, as tophe knows the disposition of every stick and briar. How closely he examines it on every side. derful secret might make its escape. And so we He smiles with satisfaction to perceive that it remains as he left it a week ago. This is the spot that he firmly believes is the El Dorado of emigrated to the United States with several of the pirate. It is immediately at the base of the his brothers, during the war that devastated the rock with the carved cross where he has made Fatherland, in 1813. His father had been a his excavation. Here, at intervals, he has been industriously digging for many weeks, and now, the river Rhine, near Oppenheim. Christophe on this night, if ever, he must reap the reward of had received a good education at one of the free so much labor and trouble; for it is his birthnight-when the clock strikes twelve he will be the superstitions so prevalent at that period in forty-two years old. It is the time, too, diraly the provinces. He was a firm believer in de- shadowed forth in the Alrune's prophecy, that mons, fairies, and good and bad influences de- he should become rich and great. He congratupending upon the conjunction of certain planets. lates himself with having managed thus far everything with secrecy and success. Already amulet, given to him in his boyhood by a decrepid he has dug down to the depth of nearly twenty him also. At the thought, he bounded up the and sunburn woman, an Alrune, or gipsey pro- feet. It cannot be much lower. But what de-

it wants an hour of the appointed time; so he will walk down the road, for his limbs feel cramped from sitting so long in his boat. He went was a chaos of strange fancies. Wealth! un- to hasten their already rapid movements. money? He could not calm the beatings of his ty-second year, he would become rich and great. | dear fatherland! and tears, true and earnest tears

But hark! his mood has changed; and now, in clear, rich tones, he is singing the pirate's song.

We will listen to him, reader. Bury my treasure deep, my boys, Bury it safe and deep, For years, perchance, in this western world This stream must the secret keep.

There, where that gray rock lifts its head, Like a sentinel, stern and grim, That is the grave for my iron chest, With gold heaped up to the brim. Diamonds, and rubies, and orient pearls.

A queen might be proud to wear But ahi they were dearly bought, my boys,

Ofttimes, when the nights are stormy and dark. We nailed to the Spanish may

And the Portuguese girl we flung in the sea, When she rose to the vessel's side, How we hacked off the white hands clinging there, Till the waves were with crimson dyed. And the English ship we scuttled and burnt, Wi'h its women and children fair;

Ol I sometimes think I shall never forget Those faces of wild despair! But these are land-thoughts, silly and weak, That over my brave neart creep; Once more on the deck of the Buccaneer, We will put them all to sleep.

Now trample the earthdown hard, my boys, And pile the loose stones high, That none may guess, that beneath this rock The treasures of Biackbeard lie.

Rut before we go, I will carve a cross
With my bright Toledo steel;
And now to the boats, ere the morning's light
Shall our presence here reveal. And never more, for this western world Did those pirates cross the main; And not till eighty years, and a score, Will that chest be found again.

Suddenly a hand was laid upon his shoulde and Hahns Kraemer stood beforehim, but Christophe had been so accustomed to meet him in this place, that he evinced no surprise. The two men conversed long and earnestly; when again consulting his watch, Christophe annouaced

of this sweet summer evening, is he listening to account to speak one word-no matter what you the shrill cry of the piercing war-whoop echoing may see or hear, be silent; for on your silence from shore to shoref Does he see the council fires our success, aye, even our very lives depend. Even a whisper from your lips, would bring upor the light cance, floating like a sea-bird over on us both swift destruction! Let down the the blue waters? No-Christophe is insensible bucket, and when I fill it with earth, draw it up not Alexander, he would wish to be Dioto all such influences. He is thinking of one carefully and steadily with the windlass. Towhose eartly path was tracked by blood and deso- night, or never, I shall find the pirate's treas- between that vagrant and himself, in the

Hahns faithfully promised to obey his instructions; when Christophe, again turning to his already frightened companions, said,

'I feel that the spirits of the invisible world battle fought with the fiend that guards the treasure; but the amulet I wear will protect us from

shrubs and dwarf trees. Their projecting pin- scured by dark masses of clouds; the wind in might have been averted by a good spank- down this fall. They sit in the channel I nacles, towering upward to a considerable height, fierce gusts was sweeping into heavy waves the ling. leaden-colored waters of the river; and the treeholding them from the road below, almost fan- tops, swaying their leafy heads to the breeze, cies they are about to fall, and crush him in their moaned loudly in the gathering storm. Again descent. From the summit you pause at the di- the thunder pealed from the shrouded heavens, versified and fairy-like beauty of the scene be- accompanied by flashes of forked lightning, that played like a fiery pennon amid the deepening gloom, illuminating for a brief instant every ob-Hill and valley, luxuriant in their summer ver-

This sudden outbreak of the elements. Christophe and Hahns believed firmly was caused by posited it on entering the vehicle, "that he none, I think, did it twice. supernatural influences. They thought, amid might have it handy;" he pares and cleans the crash of the thunder, that they heard myste rious whisperings borne on the air, wild words, and wilder shricks appeared to mingle in the war rock a piece appears to have been cut out, as if of the tempest. The rain descended like a mighty torrent overleaping its boundaries; but still they stood, as if spell-bound, regardless of its overwhelming force. Christophe was the first to regain his self-possession, and firmly grasping the arm of his companion, he moved towards the rock. Hahns, shaking in every limb, resisted with all his might the attempt to lead him in that very bad master, and talks over his shoulddirection; and when at last Christophe's superior strength impelled him forward, he reeled like a drunken man, and seemed as if about to swoon. Strange to say, in all this pantomine, not a word work around them.

The storm subsided as suddenly as it had arising clouds glittered among the trees laden with rain-drops, and the earth sent up her incense illing the air with the fragrance of grasses and leaves. The cheerful moonlight appeared to revive their courage; and although both felt anxous, if not apprehensive for the result of their emerity, in searching for treasure thus evidently guarded by evil spirits, they resolutely went to work, removing the piled brushwood from the excavation, and adjusted the windlass and bucket securely.

Christophe, with his implements for digging, descended, and commenced his labors. Hahns as silently and rapidly as possible, had five times drawn up and returned the bucket, and was in the act of lowering it again, when the rope becoming entangled, he impatiently exclaimed, grasp, and striking against the side of the excavation in its rapid descent, in a moment, the It is near midnight. Christophe has fastened saturated earth caved in with a noise like subterranean thunder, and buried Christophe beneath the surface. Hahns stood paralysed with forror at this unlooked for misfortune; then with an energy that desperation alone could inspire. he eagerly began to dig away the loosened soil. calling upon Christophe in accents of passiogate despair, or shouting for assistance, with scarce a hope, that in that lonesome spot he would be heard. Poorwretch! how the deep silence of the summer's night mocked his agony. In vain, in his frantic calls, would be bend his ear close to the opening, hoping to receive an answer from Christophe. No word, no moan, evinced that suffering life was there!

And now, a more fearful shadow ,ell on his spirit; fantastic and horrible images seemed gath ering around him; he saw, or fancied that he compares fineness of fabric with a brother saw, in the dark recesses of the woods, something moving towards him, with great eyes, glowing like liquid fire. It was certainly the he is but "a looker-on in Venice." road with wild cries, never pausing until he burst into the midst of some farmers, proceeding to Christophe looked at his old silver watch. Ah! the city with their early marketing. His startling intelligence soon spread far and near, and a party of some twenty men, with crowbars and spades, accompanied him back to the scene of

heart. Ah, he knew how he would spend his blood and dust. The weight of earth that had are things which I had endeavored a thou desires. No, he would return to Germany, that suffering but he still breathed. He was borne moving mountain waves, feeling that eterniin the act of lifting it, when Hahns uttered the beneath his feet, and he was deprived of all con-

obtain the hidden treasure.

to pass the rock after night-fall, say, that in the guished. midst of summer they feel as if their hearts that they have seen strange shapes standing on to their honor. Over their remains the

fellow perceiving it, hobbled after him to nights as I passed the noblest of cemeteries, return the money; upon which Smollet re-without a single human monument.—Giles. fellow perceiving it, hobbled after him to

Definition of "Snob." There is no way of defining this work but by illustration.

The snob showed itself in Alexander the genes," after some interchange of repartee

of France, his captive, who rode by his side,

It was displayed in the behavior of Coramong the hills, as if the fiend were answering delia, when she refused to humor the whim waters below. A little turmoil succeeded tremble with superstitious dread. A dead silence father, who wished her (whom he had pet- like brothers, arm-in-arm, till they fell About two miles from -, on the Pennsyl- prevailed for some minutes, and each stood ga- ted beyond his other daughters,) to say that again, and soon were lost in the salt waters vania shore of the Delaware river, a ledge of zing earnestly at the other. The moon, that had she loved him very dearly. As an eminent of the ocean. rocks rises abruptly from the land, covered with been shining with crystal splendor, was now ob-

But a more familiar instance is afforded

his nails with a sharp-pointed penknife duat least a dictionary, he writes to his saddler tailor about "pants." He stops at the Wallstreet auction-room in company with another of the same species, and gazes through tends to the calling of money "rocks;" for the Romans. His historical facts are much

cate that he has not been accustomed to Years in the Pacific. such work; nor has he, for his father was a 'der Teufel,' when the bucket slipped from his journeyman bricklayer, and he himself commenced by selling old junk. He sometimes suffers his hair to grow on his upper lip, but is discouraged on overhearing a person say he looks like a billiard-marker. He tries on your glove, and considers it no stretch of familiarity. He reads the newspaper silently, yet moving his lips, and pours vinegar on his oyster. When he goes to the country for a week in the month of August, he assumes the neglige dress which looks sufficiently well on a thorough-bred. but knocks him back at once into the brick layer's son, assisting him to an air of rather more dissipation, perhaps, than would be likely to insure him an eligible situation as hodsman. His salutation is "Sir, your most." He has a great fund of humor in the barber's shop, and "runs" the boy while he is putting much grease on his hair. He

> a new pair of pants." He quotes, and says To sum up, his constant aim is to "cu a figure," which indeed he does-he is a vul gar fraction .-- Lift for the Lazy.

> snob, who, like himself, has just "mounted

A Grave Without a Monument. The noblest of cemeteries is the ocean Its poetry is, and human language, ever will be unwritten. Its elements of sublimity are subjects of feeling, not of description. joyously forward, like a boy of eighteen-his mind the disaster, he never ceasing to implore them Its records, like the reflection mirrored on its waveless bosom cannot be transferred to After some hours of incessant labor, they came paper. Its vastness, its eternal heaving, its to the body of poor Christophe, covered with majestic music in a storm, and its perils treasure; he would buy houses and lands, horses, fallen upon him had crushed and mutilated him sand times to conceive; but until I was on cattle. This he felt to be insufficient for his vast fearfully. His pallid face bore marks of extreme its mighty bosom, looking out upon its to the nearest house, and medical aid summon- ty was distant from the thickness of a single Christophe kept these prophecies to himself; of affection, were coursing down his cheeks at ed; but he survived only long enough to see his plank. I had tried in vain to think and unhappy wife, and take a last farewell of her know the glory and grandeur of the sea .--Yet to his dying moment, he persisted, in declar- I there first felt what John of Patmos ing that he had seen the pirate's chest, and was meant when he said of heaven. "There shall be no more sea." But there is one exclamation, and it suddenly sank into the earth element of moral sublimity which impressed my mind, and which I should be pleased if I could transfer in all its vividness to the He left a solemn charge to his son, when old minds of your readers. The sea is the enough, to prosecute the search in the same di- largest of cemeteries, and all its slumberers rection; and asserted, that he could not fail to sleep without a monument. All other grave yards, in all lands, show some sym-But since the death of poor Christophe, no bols of distinction between the great and man has been found courageous enough, to at- the small, the rich and the poor, but in the tempt the discovery of riches, thus guarded by ocean cemetery the king and the clown, the malign influences. And those who are obliged prince and the peasant, are alike undistin-

The same wave rolls over all-the same would freeze in their bosoms; and many affirm requiern by the minstrels of ocean, is sung its summet, too unnatural to belong to this world. same storm beat and the same sun shines; and there, unmarked, the weak and the THE ELEVENTH COMMANDMENT .- Arch. powerful, the plumed and the unhonored. bishop Usher was wrecked on the coast of will sleep on, until awakened by the same Ireland, in a wild and desert place. In trump, the sea will give up its dead. his distress, he went to the house of an ec- thought of sailing over the slumbering but clesiastic-a man reserved and prudent al. devoted Cookman, who, after his brief but most to distrust; and to conciliate his feel- brilliant career, perished in the Presidentings, alleged his sacred character. The over the laughter-loving Power, who went ecclesiastic, in a tone hardly civil, refused down in the same ill-fated vessel we may to believe him, and said he would answer have passed. In that cemetery sleeps the bishop: "a new commandment gave I unto the "middle passage?" Yet that cemetery THE BEGGAR AND THE GUINEA.—A begin so much spiendor. Over no other are tice, he must be inevitably quashed.—Exgar asking Dr. Smollet for a shilling, by mistake he gave him a guinea. The poor Jehovah. Never can I forget the days and

Swimming in the Sandwich Islands. One of the greatest attractions was

waterfall, about three hundred yards up the river. It needed not the feats done there Great, when he remarked, that "were he to make the fall of the Wajloka or River of Destruction worth looking at. The river ran for some hundred yards or so in rapids, over rocks and stones, the banks, crag which he (the Great) had come off "second and precipice, two hundred feet high, whose rudeness was softened and refined by ten-It was strongly developed in the conduct drils and creepers, that hung down to the Poitiers, when he made his triumphal entry them as it rushed by. A huge rock diviinto London, riding, bare headed, on a very | ded the stream, one half of which dashed small horse meanly caparisoned, while John petulently on, and met a noisy fate down the fall; while the other, of a milder, gentwas ostentationaly furnished with a splendid ler nature, ran along a channel of solid rock, and fell in one heavy stream a depth of about twenty-five feet, joining the rough

have described; they utter a shout, a scream of joy, join the hands gracefully over the in what may be called the "merchant prince head, and, one after another, the girls of fore, formed part of the little luggage which snob," of our own day; with a palace for a Hilo descend, emerging like sea-nymphs in residence, he occupies but the basement, the eddy below. The figure, as it gleams the parlors being devoted to the four times for an instant in the body of water, appears a year reception of dinner or ball guests, to those standing below quite perfect; and unless a domestic funeral should put in its the gay shouts and laughing taunt to folject with vivid distinctness, and revealing the claim; with carriages and horses in plenty, low, has led to the death of many; for there pale, horror-struck countenances of the men to yet riding in an omnibus, the fare of which, is some secret current that not only drowns, in the form of a sixpenny-piece, he gene- but carries away the body too. The feat rally pulls from his mouth, where he de was attempted by three of our men; but

The descent of the lower fall is a lesser feat, and the sensation of going down it ring the ride. With a library containing head foremost delightful; even that, however, is often fatal; and during our stay for a sett of harness-(but all snobs spell here, a man was loss merely through maset with a double t) -and he talks to his king a false step from the bank. The surprising agility of the women especially baffles description. One will sit by your side on the high bank, and remain so till you his hollowed hand at an "undoubted origin- throw a stone into the water with all your al," in the shape of a fourth-rate copy of a force; then down she jumps, straight as an arrow, her feet crossed one over the instep er of "tone" and "fore-shortening" to his of the other, and emerges with a laugh, fellow, who pokes the ferrule of his cane holding up the stone. On first attempting against the stomach of one of the figures in to rise to the surface after going down the a brick-red cloak, and says it "stands out." fall, the water seems, from the force of the He frequents wine sales, and tastes every current, to be matted overhead, and it is ing the mysterious charm, they believed to be at sample of Teneriffe-Maderia, and Hondu- only by striking out into the eddy that you the wound."-Life of Richter. ras-port, until he "feels fine;" then he buys can rise; this the girls manage to perfection. a dozen of stuff that would be poison to They kick out their feet both together, and en; and again the moon breaking from the drift. any but his own set. He says he thinks he replaiting their hair with their hands, they give you a long lecture on dress, not because that should cost him nothing, leaving my mark, he approbates by saying that it is and blue, not cold, frosty, half-thawed .-"not so bad." His classical knowledge ex- As lazily one watched the stream, down dropped from the ledges overhead, and cut learn the art. Women waste more time and man or woman. These ledges are fifty or other occupations and amusements. Yes, confined to Queen Anne farthings, of which, eighty feet high; yet none seemed to regard and they waste health and happiness along. tine, by which, he tells you, the inventor was done but to surprise the European .- than useless sewing done in this country .was the first to perish. He carries his port- We appeared contemptible in our own eyes Thousands of women ruin their health, applies for the office,) that people may see ing, threw care away, got wet and dry again ornamental. I believe you country girls he is not proud-contriving, however, to without minding it, swam, and enjoyed it are peculiarly addicted to this folly. Most hold it in a very awkward manner, to indi- as much as they did .- Walpole's Four of you make your own dresses, and few of

" Barly to Bed and Borly to Rise."

BY ELIZA COOK

"Early to bed and early to rise" --Aye, note it down in your brain, For it helpeth to make thee foolish wise, And uproots the weeds of pain.

Ye who are walking on thorns of care, Who sigh for a softer bower. Try what can be done in the morning sun, And make use of the early hour. Full many a day forever is lost

By delaying its work till to-morrow The minutes of sloth have often cost Long years of bootless sorrow. And ye who would win the lasting wealth Of content and peaceful power, Ye who would couple Labor and Health, Must begin at the early hour.

We make bold promises to Time. Yet, alas! too often break them; We mock at the wings of the King of Kings And think we can overtake them. But why loiter away the prime of the day, Knowing that clouds may lower, Is it not safer to make Life's hay

In the beam of the early hour Nature herself ever shows her best Of gems to the gaze of the lark. When the spangles of light on Earth's gree

Put out the stars of the dark. If we love the purest pearl of the dew, And the richest breath of the flower, If our spirits would greet the fresh and sweet,

Go forth in the early hour. Oh! pleasure and rest are more easily found When we start through Morning's gate To sum up our figures, or plough up ou

And weave out the threads of Fate. The eye looketh bright and the heart keepet And man holdeth the conqueror's power, When, ready and brave, he claims Time By the help of the early hour. ry and work-basket in a mud-puddle. I

THE FABLED UPAS TREE. - What passes with most as a fable, is after all a reality. Brooke's Journal of a residence in Borneo are entitled to all credit, for their author ranks already as one of the most remarkable men of the age-having by his individual enterprise, put in train a series of who cannot make a half-dozen bibs for chilevents resulting in the conquest and proba- dren in one day, and with all the requisites Webster's mind is cast in an eminently dren in one day, and with all the requisites ble civilization of the savages of that of comfort and convenience, should never plomatic mould. He possesses all the

While making geological examinations in search of coal, he with his friends discovered an isolated upas tree, (antearis taxicaria,) nearly forty feet high. Its trunk was almost straight, its bark smooth and of many literary associations connected with very serviceable in state transactions, but a red tan color, and its head a dense mass of its pleasant memories. Maria Edgeworth, when carried in any great degree into produce the control of the colors of the color dark green glossy foliage. The ground be Lucy Aikin, Moore, Rogers, Sidney Smith, vate life, it disfigures the general character. neath its shade is crowded with tombs, Barham ("Ingoldsby,") Hook, "Father This is the flaw in Mr. Webster's mind

In tapping it, no bad effects were experineath the beautiful weeping ash that we so keeping his auditory constantly ill at ease, enced from the effluria. But on cutting it well remember to have breakfasted under lest he should have misapprehended the to obtain a portion of the wood, bark, and in the pretty garden, 'one bowery morning,' real drift of his words. A set match bejuice, a man was so much stupified that he as it was called; and many were the quaint tween Mr. Webster and a diplomaist of was obliged to desist. It is ascertained that records which we saw, and then noted, of this country, at present not a hundred miles the bread-fruit tree, the mulbury, and the the visits of such guests. One chair bore from Downing-street, would be an intelleccow tree, of South America, belong to the the Herrick-like inscription ofsame natural order as the deadly Upas .- N.

LAW ACCORDING TO PUNCH .- We have for it he had never known how many com- accomplished and pious Fisher; where he money, and A is the owner of an elephant, mandments there were. "I can prove to and thousands of the noble spirits of the B may detain the elephant's trunk till the you," answered the archbishop, with mild- earth lie, no one but God knoweth. No debt is paid: and it is tolerably clear in all ness, that I am not so ignorant as you marble rises to point out where their ashes the books, that a boa constrictor lying dorthink: there are eleven." "Eleven!" an- are gathered, or where the lover of the good mant, as if dead, in a deal box, is recoverswered the ecclesiastic; "very well, tell me and wise can go to shed the tear of sym- able by an action on the case, but if the the eleventh, and I will give you all the help pathy. Who can tell where lie the tens of plaintiff mixes himself up with the boa-conyou need." "Here it is," replied the arch. thousands of Afric's sons who perished in strictor, so as to identify himself with it, he, you, that ye love one another."—John 13: hath ornaments of which no one can boast.

34.

Solemnly sat, agrah.'

There, too, was Thompson's table, which a severance, but otherwise, says Mr. Jus.

Solemnly sat, agrah.'

There, too, was Thompson's table, which a severance, but otherwise, says Mr. Jus. a severance, but otherwise, says Mr. Jus-house, at Hammersmith, inscribed—

> "That man is a fool," says Dow, Jr. "who wastes his time in trying to lay ealt

There is a closer connection between And here he drank the change they brought

How Richter bore his Poverty. "The darkest period of our hero's life we when he fled from Leipsic and went down in disguise to Hoff. The lawsuit had strip. ped his mother of the little property she inherited from the cloth weaver, and she had been obliged to part with the respectable homestead where the honest man had carried on his labors. She was now living with one or more of Paul's brothers, in a small tenement, containing but one apartof the Black Prince, after the battle of foaming water, which ill-naturedly jerked ment, where cooking, washing, cleaning, mestic life must go on together.

> ment, which henceforth must be Paul's only study, he brought his twelve volumes of extracts, a head that in itself contained a brary, a tender and sympathising heart : a true, high-minded, self-sustaining spirit .-His exact situation was this: The success of the first and second volumes of his Greenland Lawsuits had encouraged him to write a third-a volume of satires, under the singular name of 'Selections from the papers of the devil; but for this we have seen he had strained every nerve in him to find a publisher. This manuscript, therehis friend Oerthel had smuggled out of Leipsic. It was winter, and from his window he looked out upon the cold, empty. trozen street of the little city of Hoff, or he was obliged to be a prisoner, without, as he says, 'the prisoner's fare of bread and water, for he had only the latter; and if a gulden found its way into the house, the jubilee was such, that the windows were nearly broken with joy.' At the same time he was under the ban of his costume martyrdom; this he could have laughed at and reformed; but hunger and thirst were actual evils, and when of prisoner's food he had only the thinner part, he could well exclaim, as Carlyle has said-

" Night it must be e'er Friedlend's star will beam.' 'Without was no help, no counsel, but there lay a giant force within; and so from the depths of that sorrow and abasement, his better soul rose purified and invincible, like Hercules from his long la- with, inexpressibly charming. Father

"'What is poverty,' he said at this time, 'that a man should whine under it? It is but like the pain of piercing the ears of a hope, sincere. maiden, and you hang precious jewels in Lecture to Country Girls on Dress

I have wanted, girls, for a long time to

has read all of Scott's novels. When he float about the edge with a grace that is you do not think enough about it, but be- cattle alone. The boys belonging to hears, and happily comprehends, a witty re- beautiful to see. Then the water is clear cause you do not think right. It is a very establishment, however, advanced, took off important matter to be well-dressed, and the saddles, and with a lash dismissed he most people feel this; but very few ever tired animals to the outside, where all was indeed rupees would have so signified with the bright water, what soon re-appeared, a money disfiguring themselves, than in all rest till I left. The saddles were quickly he states there are but two-and the guillo. it as a feat, and the merry laugh told you it There is an inconceivable amount of worse should not want them, it was answered send themselves to an untimely grave, put- always ready for instant mounting within way, (pushing aside the hungry boy who brellas; but we soon yielded to wiser teach- ting in stitches that are neither useful or five yards of my door. you understand it well, consequently you imagine the more stitches you put in the better. Then, from want of a properly cultivated taste, you are addicted to buying tiful provision of nature. His enormous cheap finery. You need not deny this to me, for I know you too well. I have lived among you a little too long not to know how country girls dress. Your storekeepers know it too, and bring out such a parcel of cheap, tawdry, many-colored finery, as would be likely to take the fancy of a set of Indians. If they can get lawn or calico with sixty seven dozen colors in it, so much the better. You buy it-spend a great deal of time to make it nicely-spatter it over with ruffles, folds, and frumples, that would disfigure anything. Then, the first time it is washed, fifty-two dozen of the colors fade; you have a dirty rag that is fit for nothing but to wipe the floor. You lament the loss of your money, but what of your time? The habit of sew, sew, sewing at a gament sixteen times as much as is necessary to make it, has become an evil of sufficient magnitude to require legislative interference. I once saw a city lady go to the country for health-pale, nervous, cross, miserable, with a little child as miserable as herself. By way of enjoying fresh air and exercise, she sat down and sewed diligently for two full days to make an apron for the child. There were folds, buttons, and braid-frumples and fandangoes past count, and she had some dozens to make of the same sort, while the poor little childmartyr was condemned to imprisonment and stripes to prevent its disfiguring the evidences of its mother's insanity, which it wore on its poor, miserable little person.-I never felt more strongly tempted to do anything than to roll mother and child, fine-

> take a needle in her fingers."-Mrs. Swiss- qualities which are considered as essential helm, of the Pittsburgh Sat. Visitor. Some Literary Belies. "Rosamond's Bower, his [Thomas Croft- eminent degree, the talent of ambiguity. en Crocker] residence at this period, has The last mentioned gift may sometimes be yet vegetation flourishes luxuriantly round Prout," and doubtless very many more kin- In the ordinary relations of life he is disdred spirits, have all sat and communed be- tant, reserved, and ambiguous to a degree,

really thought her husband should have

been entitled to a divorce. Health, hap-

fireside by the sewing demon. She com-

pletely ruined her own health sewing, then

them from spoiling her work. A woman

" 'Here Maria Edgeworth sat And did pat A cat. Who did pur Unto her. What is there to make a stir About that? "27th December, 1843." had been deeply cut-

When, on this cathedra,

" 'This is to tell o' days

"HERE THOMPSON SUNG THE SEASONS AND THEIR CHANGE." 'Here Thompson sung'—the phrase

Meaneth that here that poet wrote

must be complete in itself. brought in wagons from the "To this small and overcrowded apar forty horses were picketed

ready saddled; there were al dusty as if fresh from the ro was but eight in the more ladies were up and dressed, a fresh and handsome as fine comearly hours, and health could make I had luckily performed an elaborate to by the river, so felt quite fit to join the there were several visitors in the some who regularly resided there these, a Spaniard, who had held hi in Peru during the rule of Spain. deed a favorable specimen of the cava a thorough gentleman of the old scho The quiet ease of his manner, his p deference to ladies, his courtly mien minded one of what one reads of, and one sigh to think how ill all this is changed for the brusquerie of our mod school. Another, who officiated as priest to the family and as tutor to the children was a Jesuit, I believe; and if amenity of manners, great powers of conversation, in finite knowledge of men and countries. could have won, his must have been a successful ministry. There was a soft persuasion, a seeming deep serenity in his words. very difficut to withstand. He had travelled much, and seemed to have culled fresh experience from each journey. Well read. he brought this knowledge to bear on his own experience most wonderfully; and all along there was a humility, a deference the opinions of those whom he conve memory of our intercourse will long be graven on my mind; and if sincerity is be ever judged by outward show, you were

My guide, who, as he lived at his own expense on the road, had neither eaten nor drank, but had taken out the halts I made in sleep, rushed away in search of a meal pasturage; and there I found they were to transferred to other animals, tied to rails on posite my bedroom-door; on my saving I "Oh, sir, there they can remain till you do;" and during my stay a fresh

The Albatron The albatross is more wary, and affords better sport. Its bill is very peculiar, large and flat, and terminating in a formidable hooked point. It is a curious fact that his bones are quite hollow and empty; a beauwings mark his vocation to be a wanderer of the trackless ocean, no part of which is too distant for his inspection; be where you will, there, like a guardian, he is with you. In the heaviest gales he seems perfectly at home, swooping about, now up to wind. ward, now going down on the very whin wind; now high above, without motion, save a turn of his head as he surveys you with his fixed imperturable eye; anon he walks up in the very teeth of the blast, and daappears. It seems odd, but really I am half inclined to think they return to land every night: they always flew that way at sunset, and even on the clearest nights never saw one. In the morning, also, they always rejoin the ship a short period after daylight. When you mark the incredibly short time they take to reach you from the verge of the horizon, this seems

more probable than at the first mention of it. Well, but spite of his riding the tempest and not caring for the blast, he las loved, not wisely but too well, a small bit of pork: so well, in fact, as not to notice s cod-hook and line attached to it. Repent ance comes too late; but with an attempt to better himself as the line is gathered in, he puts his huge web foot and enormous wings out; so the odds are even he breaks away Slack the line, however; suddenly man's cunning overcomes brute strength, and, falling head over heels, he is on board before he knows anything more about it .-And now, freed from the hook, see what a poor figure he cuts in the lee-scuppers! not being able to stand, the wind catches him under the tail and throws him nearly over. there he sits, like a great booby, snapping his bill this way and that in impotent rage piness and comfort were banished from his "Ne sutor ultra crepidam." Albatrosses may be fine fellows in the air, but they murdered her children by inches to keep Four Years in the Pacific have not got good sea legs .- Walpole's

ENGLISH ESTIMATE OF WEBSTER .- MI

to successful diplomacy-astuteness, fore thought, reserve, self-possession, and, to an tual struggle of no ordinary interest. Mr. Webster can both write and speak clearly when he chooses; it is his habit to be studously obscure. His correspondence with Lord Ashburton furnishes us with mens of diplomatic literature well worthy of study. There is more earnestness displayed throughout it than is generally to be met with in documents like those of which Another chair on which the name of Moore it is composed, arising from the anxiety under which the negotiator evidently labored for the speedy and amicable arrangement of the dispute. But notwithstanding this, he combines the qualities of a diplomatist with the attributes of a jurist and lawgiver.

London Chronicle.

A patent is about to be secured for a new style of spring cushions, to be stuffed with

"One of the rarities of life," says Eliza

grasshoppers. Cook, "is a woman thoroughly satisfied with her daughter-in-law."